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The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,543 New Series. BOMBAY :—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1885.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captains.	FRIDAY 1885.
L. HYDASPES	2984	500	G. Scrivener	4th Dec.
M. PARRAMATTA	4139	900	W. D. Anderson	11th ,,
L. ANCONA	3	600	R. G. Murray	18th ,,
—NIZAM	3	500	W. J. Webber	25th ,,
L. AVENNA	3372	700	F. H. Seymour	1st Jan.
M. BOKHARA	2914	500	H. Weighell	8th ,,
L. MALWA	2939	500	G. W. Atkinson	15th ,,
—ASSAM	3038	500	S. F. Cole	22nd ,,
L. MIRZAPORE	3937	600	R. Harvey	29th ,,

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1885.
GANGES	1196	800	E. Stewart	11th Dec.
NEPAUL	3536	600	T. J. Alderton	27th Dec.
THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	8th Jan.

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, November 12, 1885.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON *viâ* Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare, are now issued on favorable terms; and return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets can also be obtained which allow passengers to travel 1st class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (see general advertisement), and the voyage to the former port is accomplished in 19 days in fair weather (21 days during the Monsoon). The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 27 hours.

Fares to London, by the sea route or *viâ* Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent :—
First Class, Rs. 680. Second Class, Rs. 370.
Coupons for the Railway journey must be taken before leaving India.
Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Bombay, March 27, 1885.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE *FLORIO* RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 24th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, Rs. 150, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount. To Marseilles Rs. 20, 10, and 5 extra, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

A discount of 25, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months, respectively, from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

	Tons.	H.P.	
DOMENICO BALDUINO (late China)	5,000	850	1st Dec. 1885
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	850	1st Jan. 1886
MANILLA	5,000	850	1st Feb. 1886

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of Sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days to London *viâ* Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples, are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Nov. 3, 1885.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE, *VIA* CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1885
PANDORA	G. Mettel	3,500	550	2nd Dec.
AMPHITRITE	C. Lazzarich	4,500	600	2nd Jan. 1886
TITANIA	G. Mahorcich	4,100	600	2nd Feb.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 1st, and BRINDISI on the 3rd, of each month.

The Company's steam launch will be in attendance at the Apollo-bunder on the day of sailing to convey passengers and their luggage to the steamer, free of charge.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail 1885.
TITANIA	G. Mahorcich	4,100	600	29th Nov.

STEAM TO COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

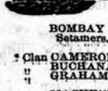
Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail 1885.
MEDUSA	R. Deperis	3,600	550	13th Dec.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church-gate-street, Bombay.
Nov. 4, 1885.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commdrs. *	About 1885.
* Clan CAMERON	2,450	F. Ereant	3rd Dec.
" BUCHANAN	2,950	H. T. Maypee	13th ,,
" GRAHAM	2,950	C. Alexanderson	23rd ,,
" MACKENZIE	2,950	Wm. Elliott	4th Jan. 1886

* These steamers do not carry passengers.

Passage Money, Rs. 450.
Special terms for Families and Parties.

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

Each steamer carries a properly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess, and Wines can be had on board at moderate prices.

The steamers have excellent accommodation for first-class passengers.

For further particulars, apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 15th October, 1885.

THE INDIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 2 & 4, Parsee Bazar-Street, Fort, on MONDAY, the 30th November, 1885, at 3 o'clock p.m. to transact the following business :—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance sheet made up to 31st October, 1885.
2. To elect Directors in the room of those retiring by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year and to fix his remuneration.
4. To dispose of such other business as may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

By order of the Directors,
SORABJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY,
JEHANGIR GUSTADJEE,
Secretaries and Managers.

Bombay, 19th November, 1885.

P. S.—The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 28th instant to the 5th proximo, both days inclusive.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "EUPHRATES," 803 tons, on FRIDAY, 4th December, at 11 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangarole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SATARA," 1,301 tons, on MONDAY, 30th November, at 11 a.m. (unless delayed by non-arrival of outward English Mail), calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,780 tons, on THURSDAY, 3rd December, at 4 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 27th November, 1885. Agents.

CITY LINE.

THE first-class steamer CITY of CANTERBURY, 2,212 tons, will sail for Liverpool on or about the 5th December. Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth cabins, baths, punkahs, &c., with every comfort for passengers.

This vessel is well known as a favourite passenger ship from Calcutta, and has very superior accommodation.

For further particulars apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & CO.,
Bombay, 25th November, 1885. Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE following Sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Capt.	Tons H.P.	On or about
S.S. WERNETH HALL T. Collin	4,100 500	25th Dec. 1885

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 11th Nov. 1885.

Rs. 25.—For Rupees Twenty-five we send to any part of India, free of Postage and Packing charges, one of our crystal-faced

CELEBRATED ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN WATCHES.

The Watches are so well known for their decided superiority that we need not further dwell on their merits. Guarantee two years.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.

Beware of Imitations sold under similar names at much cheaper rates. We do not supply these Watches to the trade.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAGIC LANTERNS AND DISSOLVING VIEW APPARATUS.

	Cash Prices. Rs. A.
MAGIC LANTERN, with 3 in. lens, brass front and solar argand lamp, in neat black box	20 0
MAGIC LANTERN, with 3½ in. lens, brass front and solar argand lamp, in neat black box	27 0
PHANTASMAGORIA LANTERN, with pair 3 in. condensing lenses, brass front, with 2 lenses, and best fountain lamp	32 0
PHANTASMAGORIA LANTERN, with pair 3½ in. condensing lenses, polished mahogany body, lined with tin, brass front, with special double combinationachromatic front enses, rack and pinion adjustment, and fountain solar lamp	63 0
PHANTASMAGORIA LANTERN, with pair 4 in. condensing lenses, oxycalcium spirit lamp, retort, purifier, wedge gas bag, pressure board, tubing and one dozen limes	112 8
DISSOLVING VIEW LANTERN, with pair with 3 in. condensers, in box with dissolver and two dozen assorted slides	58 0
DISSOLVING VIEW LANTERN, a pair with 3½ in compound condensers in box with rack dissolver	112 8
DISSOLVING VIEW LANTERN, a pair with 4 in. compound condensers, rack dissolver, oxycalcium spirit lamps, retort, purifier, wedge gas bag, pressure board, tubing and one dozen limes	189 0
APHENGESCOPES for exhibiting opaque objects cartes-de-visite, &c., in conjunction with a Magic Lantern	27 0
MAGIC LANTERN SLIDES, in mahogany frames—	
13 inch "Comic" per dozen	16 0
13 inch "Natural History" ,,	22 0
13 inch "Nursery Tales" ,,	16 8
14 inch "Comic" ,,	22 4
14 inch "Natural History" ,,	27 8
14 inch "Nursery Tales" ,,	27 8
CHANGING COMIC SLIPS ,,	12 0
LEVER ACTION SLIDES... each	2 8
DOUBLE MOTION COMIC AND BEST LEVER MOTION SLIDES ,,	4 0
PANORAMAS, 14 inch, with moving objects ,,	7 8
CHROMATROPES, 3 inch diameter ,,	7 4
NATURAL HISTORY PHOTOS, coloured, ,,	2 8
ROYAL FAMILY PORTRAITS	3 0
DIORAMIC VIEWS MOTTOES, GUIDE BOOKS.	

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

CLINICAL THERMOMETERS.

Self-registering.

Ordinary, 4 and 6 inch ...Each Rs. 5-0 and 6 0
Magnifying front, in case ... ...Each 4 0
This is a reliable instrument and the cheapest made.

One-minute Self-registering.

The quickest registering Thermometer made 6 0

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, Ld.,
CHEMISTS TO H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

The Perfect Self-registering,

With patent stop, magnifying front for accurate reading, indestructible index... 7 0

Aitkin's

Pair, one each, straight and curved, in mahogany case 14 0

Hilliard's

Pocket pencil-shape, silver case 8 8

CLINICAL THERMOMETERS.

THE BHOWNUGGER COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

POLL TAKEN on the 18th November, 1885, on the following resolution :—

That the liquidators be and they are hereby empowered to do all acts and exercise all powers comprised in sections 201 and 202 of the Indian Companies' Act 1882.

The Scrutineers, Messrs. J. E. Keese and Ardasir Jamsetjee Bhaiwalla reported that on the taking of the poll there were 288 votes for and 143 votes against the resolution, and the resolution was therefore not passed.

JEHANGIR HORMUSJEE,
Chairman.

POLL TAKEN on the 20th day of Nov., 1885, on the following resolution :—

That every power which could be exercised by the liquidators jointly shall or may, in case of the absence at any time from Bombay of one or more of the liquidators, be exercised by any three or more of the liquidators for the time being present at Bombay, without the consent or concurrence of the liquidator or liquidators who may at such time be absent from Bombay as aforesaid.

The Scrutineers, Messrs. Ardasir Jamsetjee Bhaiwalla and Ramdas Gangadas reported that on the taking of the poll there were 331 votes for and 172 votes against the resolution, and the resolution is therefore passed.

JEHANGIR HORMUSJEE,
Chairman.

XMAS—1885—XMAS.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, have the pleasure to inform their numerous Patrons that they are now landing by every Mail Steamer large supplies of Stores, etc., of every description, specially purchased to meet the demands of the coming Festive Season.

THE WINE DEPARTMENT

OFFERS A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE RANGE FOR SELECTION OF THE VERY BEST BRANDS AT MODERATE PRICES.

SHERRIES.	Per doz. Cash. Qts. Rs. a.
Yellow Seal	16 0
Pale Dinner	22 0
Vino de Pasto	25 0
Old Dry	28 0
Manzanilla	28 0
Amontillado	38 0
PORTS.	Qts. Pts.
White Seal	18 ...
Fine Old	26 13 0
Superior Old	33 18 0
CLARETS.	
Bordeaux	10 6 0
St. Julien Medoc	10 6 0
Petit Medoc	13 7 8
Superior Medoc	16 9 8
Chateau La Grange	21 11 8
Chateau La Rose	26 14 8
Chateau Margaux	32 17 0
BURGUNDIES.	
Chablis	17 9 8
Beaune	18 10 0
Macon	23 12 8
Pommard	21 11 8
Chambertin	30 16 8
Sparkling Burgundy	38 21 0
SAUTERNES.	
Barsac	17 9 8
Sauterne	21 12 0
Haut Sauterne	30 16 0
CHAMPAGNES.	
F. Giesler & Co.'s "for India" brand	50 26 8
Perrier Jouet's finest dry	50 26 8
Perrier Jouet's Reserve Cuvee	55 29 0
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole	55 29 0
Superior Sparkling Saumur	27 15 0

HOCKS AND MOSELLES.	Per doz. Cash. Qts. Rs. Rs. a.
Laubenheim	17 9 8
Geisenheim	20 11 0
Hochheim	24 13 0
Steinwein (glass jugs)	24 ...
Nierstein	27 14 8
Liebfraumilch	33 17 8
Johannisberg	42 23 0
Superior Sparkling Hock	35 19 0
Finest Ehrenbreitstein	42 23 0
Fine Sparkling Moselle	30 16 8
Superior ,, ,,	34 19 0
Finest Nonpareil ,, ,,	41 22 8
BRANDIES.	
Pale Cognac	26 0
Old Pale Cognac	30 0
Fine Old Pale Cognac (Treacher's celebrated Heart Labelled).	33 0
Hennessy's	37 0
Exshaw's	38 0
Denis Mounie's	28 0
WHISKIES.	
Treacher's Irish	22 8
Treacher's Scotch Glenlivet	22 8
Crabbie's	21 0
Kinahan's	21 0
HOLLANDS AND GINS.	
Treacher's "Superior Hollands," per doz.	16 0
DeKuper's Hollands Geneva, in cases containing 15 large flasks per case	27 0
Treacher's Dry Unsweetened Gin per doz.	18 0
Treacher's London Old Tom per doz.	16 0
Treacher's Plymouth Gin per doz.	18 0
Swaine & Boord's Old Tom	16 0
Booth's Old Tom per doz	18 0

LIQUEURS.	Per Bottle Cash. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
Benedictine	5 8	3 0
Chartreuse, from the Monastery, Green	7 0	3 12
Do. do. Yellow	5 8	3 0
Cherry Brandy, best Morella (Treacher's)	2 12	1 8
Creme de Cacao	3 4	...
Creme de Noyeau (Best)	3 0	1 12
Curacao, Amsterdam, Orange or White	4 0	2 4
Kummel	3 0	...
Maraschino de Zara (the finest)	3 12	2 0
BITTERS, &c.	Per doz. Qts. Rs. a.	Cash. Pts. Rs. a.
Angostura Bitters	...	22 8
Orange Bitter	22 0	12 0
Brandy Bitters, Treacher & Co.'s	½ pints 12	0
Pomalo & Orange Bitters, Treacher & Co.'s	½ pints 12	0
Wine Bitters, Treacher & Co.'s	...	...
Ginger Brandy	23 0	...
Orange Brandy	30 0	...
Ginger Wine	15 0	...
Milk Punch, Treacher and Co.'s	24 0	...
Vermouth, French	15 0	...
Vermouth, Italian	16 0	...

BASS'S BEER, GUINNESS'S STOUT, DEVONSHIRE CIDER, PILSENER BEER, VIENNA BEER.

THE PURVEYING DEPARTMENT

Affords choice and fresh supplies of guaranteed quality.

FINE YORKSHIRE HAMS	STILTON AND ROQUEFORT CHEESE
PRIME WILTSHIRE BACON	GORGONZOLA AND GRUYERE CHEESE
PRESERVED FISH	DOUBLE GLOSTER AND DUTCH CHEESE
DANISH BUTTER	PATES, PLUM PUDDING, MINCEMEAT, &c.

FOR THE DESSERT TABLE.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS, etc.

Apricots, Greengages, Green Almonds.	Melon, Cherries, Angelica,	Mixed Fruit, Green Chinois, Gold Chinois,	Ginger, Mirabelles, Peaches,	White Pears, Pink Pears,

in case of about 7 lbs. or by the lb. Rs. 2 per lb.

Assortments of the above in Boxes at from Annas 10 to Re. 1-12 each.

BON BON CRACKERS AND DECORATED COSAQUES in great variety, in Boxes at from Annas 10 to Rs. 4.

ROSE WATER CRACKERS, per dozen Re. 1-4.

CONFECTIONERY, &c.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Brandy Fruits	per lb. 2 0	Silvered Comfits	2 0	Chocolate Crystallized in boxes at	Rs. 1-4 to 2 8
Candied Peels	per lb. 1 0	Almonds Fondants	per lb. 2 0	Chocolate Pestache in boxes at	Rs. 2 to 3 0
China Preserves	2 2	Dragees	per lb. 2 0	Chocolate Lombart fin	
Butter Scotch	Rs. 0 6 to 4 12	French Plums	Rs. 1-2 to 2 0	Vanille per box	4 0
Nougat	0 8	Liqueur Comfits	per lb. 1 12	Chocolate Lombart excellence Vanille per box	1 8
Almonds	per lb. 2 0	Noyeau Fruits	2 0	Fancy Chocolate Bon Bon	per lb. 8 0
Strawberries in Syrup	1 4	Almonds and Raisins	2 4	Turkish Delight	1 2
Toffee	Annas 6 to 0 12	Fruit Lozenges	per lb. 0 12	Lemon and Raspberry Pastilles	1 2
Burnt Almonds	per lb. 2 0	Imperial Mixture	0 12		
Pomona Tablet	1 12	Chocolate Vanille in boxes at	Rs. 1 to 2 8		
Rose Caramels	1 2	Chocolate Creams in boxes at	Rs. 1-8 to 3 0		
Pralines Vanille	2 0				
,, Rose	2 0				

Fancy Boxes filled with Sweets, from 12 as. to Rs. 6.

BRAZIL NUTS	As. 12 per lb.	FIGS FINEST ELEME	As. 12 per box.
BARCELONA NUTS	,, 8 ,,	GRAPES, very fine	Rs. 1-2 per lb.

WREATHS VARIEGATED HOLLY, HOLLY, MISTLETOE AND ARTIFICIAL MOSS FOR DECORATIONS.

XMAS FLAGS. XMAS TREE ORNAMENTS.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

The Fancy Stock Department is replete with Novelties in Morocco and Russia Leather, Bronze Ormolu, Oxydised Metal, Walnut and Oakwood Glass and China, also new and handsome designs in Electroplate, Electroplate with Oakwood, Glass and China, etc. etc.

THE JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT

Contains many elegant and chaste designs of the latest fashion in Gold and Silver Jewellery.

CHRISTMAS CARDS
in great variety.
NEW YEAR'S CARDS
in numerous pretty designs.
TOYS, TOYS, TOYS,
Grotesque, Amusing, Instructive.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SPECIALITE.

CONFISERIE DI PARIS.

ICES PASTRY, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to intimate that he has OPENED an ICE and CONFECTIONERY DEPARTMENT, under the above name, and attached to his Fort Establishment, corner of Medows and Forbes Streets. This Department will be under the management of Mons. Emile Beseo, who was for six years in the well-known firm of

SPIERS AND PONDS,
LONDON.

THE Ices, Bombs, Puddings, &c., will be the finest that have ever been served to the Public. Orders for Wedding and Dinner parties attended to. Cakes, Biscuits, Confectionery of every description on the premises.

For further particulars please call personally.

W. J. ESSAI.

THE BOMBAY PURVEYING AND GENERAL PROVISION CASH STORES,
FORT, BOMBAY.
Depot for CALDWELL and Co.'s Australian Wines.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,

OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK-TOWER,

BOMBAY.

GENTLEMEN'S SILVER WATCHES.

WINDING WITH KEY.

	Rs. a. p.
Silver hunting watch, in neat engine turned, plain or chased silver case	26 0 0
The same, superior finish, lever escapement	30 0 0
The same, hunting or heavy silver case, ¾ plate movement, highest quality	40 0 0
Machine made silver hunting lever	50 0 0
English lever, crystal face	60 0 0
The same hunting case	70 0 0
Do. do. extra strong, best finish	92 0 0
The same, crystal face, extra stout case	85 0 0
Ditto fine silver crystal cases, engine turned compensation balance wheel	110 0 0

KEYLESS WATCHES.

	Rs. a. p.
Crystal face lever Campaign Watch, Sterling silver	50 0 0
Crystal face lever, large size	55 0 0
Hunting or half-hunting case, of sizes	60 0 0
Best make and superior finish, compensation balance wheel	75 0 0
Sterling silver lever, crystal face compensation balance, full jewelled, gold winding-knob and hinges.	110 0 0
The same in hunting case	120 0 0

Chronometer, Chronograph, Calendar repeating, Independent seconds, and every class of complicated Watches always kept in stock.

SUPERIOR DRESS HATS.

EXTRA LIGHT

THE LATEST SHAPES

Best Silk Plush, Extra Quality ...Rs. 14 to 16 | Tall Beaver Brown, New Color ...Rs. 14 to 16
Tall Drab, Fine Beaver Felt ...Rs. 12 to 14 | Best Black Opera, Self Closing ...Rs. 14 to 16

SPECIAL CASH DISCOUNT.—Two Annas in the Rupee.

HOAR & CO., { OPPOSITE THE ESPLANADE HOTEL, } BOMBAY.

REAL UNSHRINKABLE

FLANNELS AND SILK AND WOOLS.

MESSRS. ASQUITH AND LORD are in receipt of present SEASON'S STOCK, and will be glad to send Patterns on Application.

GENTLEMEN living in the DISTRICTS or CAMPING out will find the above thoroughly reliable. The excellent FIT and COMFORT of our SHIRTS and SLEEPING SUITS is too well known to need further comment.

PRICE LIST.

Best White Saxony Flannel with Collars attached.	The "Tennis" Shirt	...Six for Rs.	52
Best White Silk and Wool	Do.	do. ,,	52
Best Wove Colored Flannel	Do.	do. ,,	52
Best Coloured Silk and Wool	Do.	do. ,,	52

SLEEPING SUITS.

Best Wove Flannel or Silk and Wool ... ...per suit Rs. 18

N.B.—On all V. P. P. ORDERS exceeding Rs. 20 a special discount of 10 per cent. is allowed as well as FREE CARRIAGE and PACKING.

ASQUITH & LORD,

THE WELL-KNOWN SHIRT-MAKERS,
BOMBAY.

FRUITS FOR TARTS,

Finest and best-grown English fruits, preserved in bottles.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Apples ... ... Per bottle	0 10	Gooseberries ... ... Per bottle	0 10
Blackberry ... ... ,,	0 12	Greengages ... ... ,,	0 12
Black Currants ... ... ,,	0 12	Plums ... ... ,,	0 10
Cherries ... ... ,,	0 12	Raspberries ... ... ,,	0 14
Cherries & Currants ... ... ,,	0 12	Raspberries & Currants ... ... ,,	0 14
Cranberries ... ... ,,	0 10	Red Currants ... ... ,,	0 12
Damsons ... ... ,,	0 12	Rhubarb ... ... ,,	0 10

Ask for our Pocket edition Price-list of Groceries, Stores, Wines, etc.

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, Ld.,

PROVISION & WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

COGNAC.

WHY PAY FOR BRANDS?

WE OFFER our four Diamonds at Rs. 34-4 net cash, a pure grape spirit, fully equal to HENNESSY'S three Stars.

We invite comparison.

BODGER, WARBURTON & CO.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

THOMSON and TAYLOR'S blend of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON AND ISLAY rank amongst the finest of Whiskies imported into this country. It is a rich, mellow and soft Spirit, genuine and wholesome. A trial is solicited from all who appreciate

A REALLY GOOD SOUND WHISKY PEG.

Shipments arrive regularly direct from Scotland, so that Clubs and Messes can be promptly supplied. Price per dozen, Rs. 23; per bottle, Rs. 2, cash.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GREETING CARDS.

WE have received a mostextensive assortment of entirely NEN CARDS, over 5,000 kinds to select from; folding florals, single cards, fringed folding; subjects taking in figures, butterflies mechanical leather worked, Ivorites, Velvet, Plush, &c., all of an attractive kind and never offered before. Prices, each from annas 4 to Rs. 3. Early inspection kindly invited.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE-ROAD.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED,

ESPLANADE, CHURCH GATE STREET AND CARNAC ROAD,
BOMBAY; EAST STREET, POONA.

NEW GOODS FOR THE BOMBAY SEASON.

CREAM CANVAS.	CHENILLE SPOT NETS.
STRIPED CANVAS.	CHENILLE SPOT ZEPHYRS.
BLUE CANVAS.	CHENILLE SPOT SILK.
STRAW DRESS LACE.	CRUSOE SHAPED HATS.
COFFEE DRESS LACE.	CAMILLE SHAPED HATS.
CREAM DRESS LACE.	PALANTINE SHAPED HATS.
WHITE DRESS LACE.	SILK LONG CLOTH.
BLACK DRESS LACE.	CREWDSON'S TWILLS.
BROWN DRESS LACE.	BEADED FRONTS.
TABAC DRESS LACE.	BEADED COLLARS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAST NIGHT. LAST NIGHT.

FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE.

UNIQUE COMBINATION.

SATURDAY.

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.
NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.
NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.

POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE
OF
MADAME CORA.
THE ACKNOWLEDGED QUEEN OF LEGERDEMAIN.
LAST APPEARANCE
OF MISS B. LORNE,
THE AUSTRALIAN PRIMA DONNA.
OPERA BOUFFE ARTISTE.
LAST APPEARANCE
OF
MISS LOUISE CRAWFORD.
THE CELEBRATED ENGLISH TRAGEDIENE.
LAST APPEARANCE
OF
MR. SID LEVY,
The only Solo Pianist.

PRICES.
First Class, Rs. 3; Second Class, Rs. 2; Third Class, Re. 1.
Tickets can be obtained on application to Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.
Doors open at 8-30. Performance commencing at 9 p.m.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FRENCH CONFECTIONERY.

Pralines, Chocolate Cream, Jujubes,
Sugared Almonds,
Legumes, Apricotines, Naugatines,
&c., &c.
From Re. 1-8 to Rs. 3-8 per lb.
Fancy boxes filled with French Confectionery and Chocolate Cream.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

Apricots, Greengages, Pears, Cherries,
Poires Roses, Assorted Fruits, Poires Blanches,
Chinois Dores.
Re. 1-12 per lb.
FANCY BOXES FILLED WITH MIXED CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS IN BOXES.
From Ans. 10 to Re. 1-4 each.

MORENAS & Co.,
Importers of English and French Confectionery.

TOYS.

TOYS.

INDIA RUBBER TOYS.

DOLLS.

DOLLS.

DOLLS.

MORENAS & Co.,
General Merchants, 15, Medows-Street, Bombay.

TO BE LET, from 1st December next, very desirable BUNGALOW in Marine Lines facing the sea. For rent and other particulars apply to
P. BYRAMJEE,
2, Hornby-row. House Agent.

TO BE LET, from 1st January next, a very desirable TOP FLOOR in Hornby Row, Fort. It is entirely open to the westerly sea breze. For rent and other particulars apply to
P. BYRAMJEE,
2, Hornby-row. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a very DESIRABLE FLOOR, in Forbes-street, Fort, suitable for an office or residence. Rent, Rs. 125. For further particulars apply to
P. BYRAMJEE,
2, Hornby-row. House Agent.

INDIAN AND COLONIAL EXHIBITION.
LONDON, 1886.
THE EXPORT AGENCY COMPANY, Ld.
65, LEADENH ALL STREET,
LONDON, E.C.,

ARE willing to act as SPECIAL AGENTS for EXHIBITORS.

Several members of the Board of Directors of this Co. Mr. F. G. ARBUTHNOT, Mr. ARTHUR BRANDRETH, and Mr. BAZETT D. COLVIN are so well known in India that exhibitors may have every confidence in their interests being thoroughly well looked after and cared for.

Exhibitors may correspond with the Company at their London address as above;
or with their Agent,
MR. G. L. TREVOR,
3, Hummum-street,
BOMBAY.

COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld.

DOLLS! DOLLS! DOLLS!!!

DANCING DOLLS.

SPEAKING DOLLS.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!!

MECHANICAL TOYS.

XMAS CARDS,
(latest designs.)

PORTRAIT ALBUMS.

SCRAP ALBUMS.

SCENT CASES.

WORK BASKETS.

SILK UMBRELLAS.

PHOTO FRAMES.

LADIES' COMPANIONS.

JEWEL CASES.

DRESSING CASES.

TOILET CASES AND STANDS.

PLUSH CASES WITH SCISSORS.

CARRIAGE COMPANIONS.

PRESENTATION FANS.

CARD AND IN-DOOR GAMES.

SMELLING BOTTLES.

HAIR BRUSH IN CASES.

SHAVING AND DRESSING CASES.

TOOTH AND NAIL BRUSHES.

SHAVING BRUSHES.

HAIR BRUSHES.

POWDER BOXES AND PUFFS.

RAZORS AND STROPS.

PENKNIVES AND SCISSORS.

SACHETS AND SCENT ENVELOPES.

SPRAYS FOR PERFUMES.

CAMPHOR TABLET FOR DRAWERS.

SPONGES AND SPONGE BAGS.

TOILET SOAPS.

SOAP CASES, WHITE METAL AND CHINA.

DRESSING COMBS.

NAIL TRIMMERS.

TOOTH-PICKS.

CLOTH AND FLESH BRUSHES.

FLESH GLOVES AND PADS.

TONGUE SCRAPERS.

TRAVELLING METAL CASES FOR SOAP, TOOTH-BRUSH, &c.

TRAVELLERS' FLASKS.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

A GRAND CHILDREN'S CARNIVAL.
THE ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY
Will give a Monster Matinee for Children.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 28.
When they will produce by special request
GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S COMIC OPERA,
H. M. S. PINAFORE.
Send all your dear little ones and give them a genuine treat; it will make an everlasting impression upon them.
Let them enjoy Funny Dick Dead Eye for once.

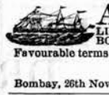
Front Seats, 8 annas; Back Seats, 4 annas.
Adults, Re. 1.

GAIETY THEATRE.

THE ENGLISH COMEDY & VARIETY COMPANY.
UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION.
MONDAY, 30TH NOVEMBER.
LEGITIMATE COMEDY,
NEW AND SPLENDID BURLESQUE,
FIRST APPEARANCE OF
MR. J. ROLLANS,
The eminent Ventriloquial Delineator and Bouffe Artist.
LATEST LOCAL HITS! LATEST ÆSTHETICAL DANCES!
COME AND HEAR THE NEW LOCAL SONG,
"THE SWEETS OF BYCULLA FLATS."
COME AND HEAR THE JINGOE SONG
"OFF AT ONCE TO BURMAH."
COME AND SEE
MR. J. HOLLINS
in his wonderful impersonations,
(First time in Bombay)
Come and see the Gorgeous Operatic Burlesque,
LUCRETIA BORGIA, M. D.,
OR
LA GRAND DOCTRESSE
(FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY.)
Full Particulars in Programmes.

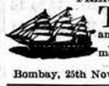
TICKETS AT SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

PASSENGER SEASON, 1886.
ANCHOR LINE.



A first-class STEAMER of this Line will leave BOMBAY for LIVERPOOL and LIVERPOOL for BOMBAY, regularly once a fortnight.
Favourable terms for return passages.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.
Agents.
Bombay, 26th November, 1885.

FREIGHT TO AUSTRALIA.



THE ship "METEOR," will arrive in Bombay in January next and will load for Melbourne.
Applications for freight should be made to
C. H. B. FORBES & Co.
Bombay, 25th November, 1885 17, Tamarind Lane.

JUST UNPACKED.
PRUNES,
In Jars and Tins.
CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS
In Bottles.
FRUITS IN BRANDY
FRUITS IN SYRUP.
MORENAS & Co.,
Importers of French and English Confectionery,
15, MEDOWS-STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India entitled "The Trustees and Mortgagee's Powers Act 1866." Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against or against the Estate of FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MAURICE, late of Jubbulpore in the Central Provinces, European District, Traffic Superintendent in the Service of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, deceased, who died intestate at Bombay on or about the 20th day of September, 1885, and Letters of Administration of whose Property and Credits having effect throughout the whole of British India were granted on the 19th day of November, 1885, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to CHARLOTTE SUSAN MAURICE, the widow of the said deceased, are required to send to Messrs. HORE, CONROY, and BROWN, Solicitors for the said Charlotte Susan Maurice as such administratrix at their office No. 26, Apollo-road, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims upon or against the Estate of the said deceased, so as to reach the said office on or before the 1st day of January, 1886, as after that date the said Charlotte Susan Maurice as such administratrix will proceed to administer the said assets, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have received notice as aforesaid, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised.—Dated this 27th day of November, 1885.
HORE, CONROY, & BROWN,
Administratrix Solicitors.

WILL BE PUBLISHED EARLY IN DECEMBER,
"QUARTETTE,"
THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER
OF
THE "CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE."
A HIGH CLASS ANNUAL of ORIGINAL and ENTERTAINING FICTION, contributed by four well-known Anglo-Indian Writers.

CONTENTS:—
1.—The Mirror of Two Words.
2.—The Phantom Rickshaw.
3.—The Haunted Cabin.
4.—The Strange Ride of Morrowbie Jukes, C. E.
5. The Unlimited "Draw" of "Tick" Boileau.
6.—An Anglo-Indian Episode.
7.—Mofussil Jurisdiction, or The Old School and the New
(An Original Comedietta).

Besides a variety of Miscellaneous Contributions in Prose and Verse.

In Coloured Wrapper, Price, Re 1. By V. P. P., Re. 1-4.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The above "Annual" will certainly have a very large sale, and will thus afford an excellent medium for advertisements. The rates have been fixed very low, viz:—

For a whole page, Demy 8vo	Rs.	10	0 0
" half "	"	7	8 0
" quarter "	"	5	0 0

Orders are now being registered by The Manager, *Civil and Military Gazette*, Lahore.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE OF ***Martell Brandy, Ullaged Sparkling Wines, Rich Cut Glass-ware, Remnants of handsome Cutlery ware, Bent-wood Furniture, Photo Frames, Scrap Albums, &c.

Under instructions, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, SATURDAY the 28th instant, at 2 p.m. at No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, consisting of sets of rich cut glassware with tumblers, decanters, jugs, ice plates, water bottles, salt cellars, and flower tubes, handsome remnants of dinner and breakfast services, ullaged sparkling wines in quarts and pints.

Also, *Martell brandy, claret in pints, bent-wood chairs, sofas, iron, cots, marble topped round table, teapoys, circular table, chairs, I. M. pipes T. B. shawls, photo frames, scrap albums, &c., &c.

BONA FIDE SALE of valuable household and camp furniture, tents, &c., the property of the late W. B. PRESCOTT, Esqr. District Police Superintendent, to be sold by Public Auction by the Undersigned on No. 148, Malabar Hill, opposite to the Ladies Gymkhana, the day of the sale, and particulars will be given hereafter.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 28th November, 1885.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE
No. 26, Meadow-street.

LANDED PROPERTY FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

Under instructions from Laximon Napajee Mahajun, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Mahadoo Dhannajee Thackoor and Bhikoo Madoo Thackoor the mortgagors, BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 5th day of December, at 4 o'clock p.m., on the premises.

FIRSTLY.—All those two pieces or parcels of Fazendaree land or ground, marked letters A. and B. under No. 19 D., situate on the eastern side of the road, leading from Naigaum to Sion, in the sub-district of Mandavie, letter A. containing (433) square yards, and bounded on the east, west and north, by the ground of Antone Jusin Gossal, and on the south by the ground of Bhasker Madoo, and letter B. containing (429) square yards, and bounded on the east and south by the ground of Narrayen Madoo, on the west, by the ground of Pandoo Cassinath, and on the north by the ground of Bhasker Madoo.

SECONDLY.—All those five pieces or parcels of toccas ground, marked latter C.D.E.F. & G. situate on the easternside of the road leading from Naigaum to Sion, in the sub district of Mandavie, registered in Book of Collector of Land Revenue old No. 38, and new No. 14,580, in the name of Dunajee Sorzin Thackoor, letter C. containg (500) square yards, and bounded on the east by the ground of Narayen Suckoo, on the west by the ground of Madoo Dunajee, on the north by the ground of Jarseejee Bhicajee, and on the south by the ground of Gopal Madoo, letter D. containing (870) square yards, and bounded on the east, by the Govun, on the west, by the ground of Madoo Dhunajee, on the north by the ground of Bhaskar Madoo and on the south by the ground of Narrayen Madoo, letter E containing (329) square yards, and bounded on east by the ground Martin Doming, on the west and north by the ground of Narry n Mahdoo, and on the south by the ground of Karoo Gunajee, letter F containing (379) square yards and bounded on the east by a Tank, on the west by the ground of Narrayen Mahdoo, on the north by the ground of Dewjee Dhunajee, and on the south, by the ground of Pandoo Cassia, and letter G containing (1233) square yards, and bounded on th east by the ground of Mahdoo Dhinajee, on the west by the ground of Padoo Cassinath, on north by the ground of Padoo Luckman, and on the south by the passage of the said pieces of land or ground.

For particulars, conditions of sale and the plan of the property may be seen by applying to the undersigned.
BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE.
Bombay, November 28th, 1885.

NEW DICTIONARIES for Civil and Military Officers and students of colleges, Persian and English, Royal 8 vo. sized, 668 pages, containing upwards of 36,000 classic and 4,000 modern Persian words. Price, Rs. 15. Its reverse part English and Persian containing 22,000 English and 80,000 Persian words and idioms of frequent occurrence. Price, Rs. 10. To be had from the compiler Maulvi Fazli Ali, Regimental Munshi of the 4th King's Own Regiment, main street, Camp Poona, and his brother Munshi Mohamed Ali Baker, Secretary to Turkish Consul-General, Meadow-street, Fort, Bombay, on cash payment or per V. P. P.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

MAHABLESHWUR READY-LAID DAK.—Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

PEROSHAW BURJORJEE, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier, to H. E. the Rt. Hon'ble Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay. Most comfortable Phaeton and Tonga. Dawks ready laid for Mahableshwar, Panchgani and Satara, on moderate terms. Address Main-street, Poona.

FRESH ARRIVALS.—LAWN-TENNIS BATS and BALLS. Also LAWN-TENNIS SETS by best makers. Prices moderate.—BARTON & Co., Limited, Bombay and Poona.

'XMAS TOYS! 'XMAS TOYS!—Hundreds of varieties to select from, one anna to Rs. 15 each. Hundreds of testimonials for our cheap prices.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

'XMAS CARDS.—Our Cards are acknowledged by hundreds to be the cheapest and choicest collection offered to General Public, from 2 piece each.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

UP-COUNTRY RESIDENT.—To suit your convenience we have assorted boxes of toys and fancy goods of 40 pieces each for Rs. 15, 20, 25, 35, 40, 45, and 50.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

TO BE SOLD a BENNETT'S Auction TO-DAY, one powerful Dark bay Australian Mare quiet in harness.

ON VIEW, Mr. E. H. Fulton's nd Lieut.-Col. J. B. Sparks' valuable household furniture, Piano, &c. at Malabar Hill.

FOR SALE, a light, smooth running DOG-CART in good order. Price, Rs. 200. Apply to E. H. Aitken, Custom House.

TO LET, from 1st December, a large UPPER-STOREYED HOUSE in Bellasis-road, opposite the Byculla Club. Apply to F. ROWLAND, Byculla.

TO LET, from 1st December, TOP-FLOOR of a HOUSE in Bakehouse-street, Fort, with good cook-room attached. Apply P., care of this paper.

TO LET, from 1st December, a small UPPER-STOREYED HOUSE in Bellasis-road, opposite Byculla Club. Apply to F. ROWLAND, Byculla.

AUCTION SALE of Revd. G. Ledgard's valuable furniture, 12 stops harmonium, &c., at No. 3, Club Lane, Bellasis-road, near Byculla Club, TO-DAY, at 1 p.m.

TO-DAY, ICES, Chocolate, Vanilla, Damson, and Raspberry; also Wines and Spirits of the best quality at the Vienna Ice-cream Shop, Church-gate-street, Fort.

KRUGS CHAMPAGNE.—Private Cuvée Extra Sec, Rs. 53 per dozen as used at the Bombay Yacht Club and sundry Messes.—Apply Thos. H. Moore & Co.

AUCTION SALE of Mr. T. Drewet's valuable household furniture, Piano by Schiedmayer and Soehns, fish pond, &c., at 106, Frere-road, Modyi Bay, Fort, to-day, at 1 p.m.

TO BE LET at once, ground floor of Bungalow, No. 464, Grant-road, No. 2, and also portion of Bungalow No. 18 Chunam Kiln-lane. Apply to Keekabhoy Sumseedeen, No. 22, Parsee Bazaar, Fort.

EARLY BIRDS PICK UP THE WORMS—'Xmas and New Year Recherché Sachets and Cards from designs by eminent artists, in every style and at all cheap prices.—COLLETT & Co., Limited, 40, Medow-street, Fort.

MANILLA CHEROOTS.—Just imported of the choicest tobacco and carefully seasoned at the manufactory. Sold in boxes of 50 to suit all smokers. Rs. 2 per box.—HOWARD & Co., 30, Medows-street.

LOST.—A white FOX-TERRIER BITCH, short tail, marked with a black patch over left eye, tanny right hind leg. Wearing a nickel silver plain collar, answers to the name, "Susy" property of Captain G. Wilson, H. M's I. M. S. "Tenasserim." Finder will be rewarded.

WANTED, a SITUATION, afloat or ashore as Engineer and Millwright by a certificated Engineer who has had considerable experience in Paper, Cotton, Sugar Mills, Weaving and Ice Factories and Cotton Presses, address W. T. B., *Gazette* Office.

A SALE OF WORK and of useful and Ornamental Articles, in aid of the Mission of the All Saints Sisters, in Bombay, will be held on the 3rd, 4th, and 5th of December, at the residence of C. P. Cooper, Esq., Tarwaddy, Malabar Hill, from 12 noon to 7 p.m.

WILLS in four different forms. Annas 8 each.

TOM SAYERS GRAND BOHEMIAN BAND at TEMPLE BAR, TO-NIGHT, at 9. Admission to Gallery, Re. 1.

SYKE'S GLASS HYDROMETERS.—A fresh supply just received. A complete set, Rs. 15-8. Apply to ROGERS & Co.

ROPES FOR SALE, HARTON'S OILED COIR and MANILLA. Apply OWEN & OKELL, Apollo-street.

CALLIAN made TILES FOR SALE at RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN. Price, Rs. 10 ten per 1,000 tiles.

MRS. MARTIN, Late of Poona, Practical Dress-maker and Milliner, 340, Grant-road, Bombay. Ladies Dress made up according to the prevailing modes.

TROUSERS STRETCHERS.—Fresh supply just to hand. Price Rs. 6 each.—BADHAN, PILE & Co. Ld.

SEE PEARSE'S CHRISTMAS CARDS, BON BONS AND CRACKERS, also CONFESERIE FRANCAISE, just received.

MATHERAN.—ALEXANDRA and PINTO'S HOTELS are now OPEN to visitors to which eight bungalows are attached.

NICOLSON'S EDINBURGH PALE ALE in Hogheads, in excellent condition. Apply to SIR CHARLES FORBES and Co.

DRESSES.—Dresses made to order. General satisfaction expressed by patrons for style and finish of work. MRS. COULSON, Carnac-road.

CASH BAZAAR, Ld., Fort, Gent's Angola Suits Rs. 18, 20 and 22. Gent's Evening Shirts, Rs. 3, 3-8, 4, each. Gent's Undervests as. 12, 14, and Re. 1, each.

CEYLON TEA.—Rangalla Estate. Sample Tins of 6lbs. can be obtained from the Wholesale Agents, PHIPSON & Co., Bombay. Rs. 7-8 per tin.

WELLINGTON HOTEL (late Waverly), No. 3, Rampart Row, Fort, Ham and Bacon just arrived, by s. s. Knight of St. John. 12 annas per lb.

INVALID PORT.—Carefully selected and highly recommended for convalescents. Price, R.-2-4 a bottle or Rs. 26 per case.—FERNANDES & Co., Chemists, Bombay.

COLD WEATHER TWEED SUITS, all wool, thoroughly shrunk, Rs. 18 to 25. Ladies Ulsters from Rs. 20 each.—John Mahomed and Co., 16 Medow-street.

VICTORIA and VICTORIA FAMILY HOTEL, No. 1 Esplanade, next to Gymkhana, and opposite to the Parade Ground. Nice, airy, comfortable rooms.

WATCH-MAKERS' TOOLS and MATERIALS of various descriptions at lowest whole sale and retail prices.—KANNY & Co., 9, Meadow-street.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.—Furniture coverings in Tapestry, Damask, Reps, Cretonnes, Chintz, etc.—JOHN ROBERTS & CO., General House Furnishers, 15, Marine-street.

FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE, for our WATCHES, in Gold, Silver and Metal Cases, from Rs. 16 to Rs. 150. Ladies' Gold Watches and Locket combined for Rs. 150, at STEWARD & Co., 2, Church-gate-street.

PRINTED FLOOR CLOTHS (FARASH).—The Muir Mills Company, Limited, Cawnpore, have a stock of the above in a variety of patterns. Samples and prices on application to the Manager and Secretary.

ATTENTION! SELLING OFF! Zephyrs, Cambrics, & Pompadours, [illegible] and fast possible colour, latest style for ladies' dresses; [illegible] annas per yard net cash or V. P. Samples free on application. Try at Y. A. LAKHA & Co.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY, from BOMBAY to the BOSPHORUS; by GRATTAN GEARY, with map and illustrations. Crown 8 vo. in two volumes. Cloth bound, Rs. 6; postage, 6 annas.

VIENNA CHAIRS, bent walnutwood, the cheapest, best, and most elegant drawing, bedroom, or dining room chair extant; light, strong, and comfortable; easily disjointed and eminently adapted for up-country use. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—Lathes, Sliding, Surfacing and Screw Cutting, 6", 7½", and 12" Centres, 6 to 20 feet beds; Seller's Screwing Machines, Planing Machines, Drilling Machines, Saw Benches, Punching and Shearing Machines, Fire Engines, Crab Winches, Screw Jacks, Taps and Dies, &c.—Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay Metal Mart.

CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS, Candles and Candle-Holders, Toys, Writing Cases, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets.—PEARSE, Apollo-street.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
COTTON WASTE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the SUPPLY of COTTON WASTE for twelve months, commencing the first day of February next. Samples and conditions may be seen at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tender for Cotton Waste" on the form provided will be received by the Agent at the Company's Office, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, upto 1 p.m. (gun-fire) on WEDNESDAY, 16th December next.

No Tender will be received unless accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 21st November, 1885.

NOTICES.

THE BOMBAY RACES will take place on March 6th, 9th, 11th, and 13th, and NOT on the dates previously advertised.

H. WALTER GOSTLING,
Actg. Hon. Secy., Race's.

NOTICE.

SHIPWRECKED SEAMEN'S RELIEF FUND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of the COMMITTEE of the above Fund will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, on TUESDAY next, the 1st December, to decide upon a scheme for the distribution of the said Fund.

The attendance of all members of the Committee is particularly requested.

T. MACLURCAN,
Honorary Secretary.
Bombay, Nov. 27, 1885.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Limited.)
CAPITAL Rs. 15,00,000.

INSURANCE against FIRE effected in any part of India on the most favourable terms. Special advantages offered to insurers in the Island of Bombay. Up-country agents wanted.

C. H. B. FORBES & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers, Bombay.

MERRYWEATHER & SONS.

FIRE ENGINES, Fire Escapes, Hoses, and appliances of all kinds for extinguishing Fires. Apply to

C. H. B. FORBES & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

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Managing Director.
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LIST OF ESTATES to which LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION have been granted to the Administrator General, and of Estates which have come under his charge:—

GEORGE WILLIAM HENRY THAIN, late an Inspector in the employ of the Southern Mahratta Railway.
THOMAS TODD, late a Diver in the employ of the B.B. & C. I. Railway.
JOSEPH VINCENT, a Pensioner of the Bombay Light Cavalry, and late of Ahmedabad.
EDWARD WHITEHEAD LOCKYER MORANT, late Assistant Superintendent, Poona and Nasik Revenue Survey.
Captain FRANCIS RALEIGH JARDINE, late Pension Paymaster, Invalid Establishment, Poona.
Quartermaster Sergeant F. O'CONNOR, of the Unattached List, and late of Mount Abu Sanitarium.
AKBAR or JAFAR ALI, late of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant.
CHARLES HERBERT BRACKENBURY, late Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 5th Bo, Light Infantry.

All persons having claims against, or having indebted to, or holding property belonging to the abovenamed Estates are hereby required to state their claims, pay their debts, and hand over such property to the undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the undersigned at his office within one month from the date of this advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the assets of the Estates will be distributed, and claims received after that period will not be recognised.

L. RIVETT CARNAC,
Administrator General.
Admr. Genl.'s Office, High Court, Bombay, 19th Nov. 1885

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SYMPATHETIC PIANOS, with the Iron Frame, Bars, and Plate over Pin, plank cast in one solid piece, without any joint whatever. Can only be obtained from SOUNDY & Co., Ld., Bombay.

BANJOS with Peg-heads at Rs. 10, 12, 15 and 20 each. Banjos with Machine-heads, with brass hoops and with screw adjustment, the largest stock in India to select from.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld., Bombay.

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AQUARIUMS for gold fish. Clear glass with ebonized stand, 16 inches in diameter, Rs. 15; 18 inches, Rs. 20; 20 inches, Rs. 25; and 22 inches, Rs. 30 each.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld., Bombay.

MUSIC PORTFOLIOS, with spring backs, patent and self-binding, arrangements and boxes from Rs. 3 to Rs. 5 each. LEATHER MUSIC ROLLS, Rs. 2 each.—SOUNDY & Co., Limited, Bombay.

PRESENTATION FLUTES, Cocoa-wood with 8 German silver keys on French pillars, tuning slide and cork joints, fitted in velvet-line l oak case, Rs. 40, or with 10 keys, Rs. 45.—SOUNDY & Co., Limited, Bombay.

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FOR SALE at the Godown of the undersigned:—
Due de Montebello Champagne in Quarts and Pints.
Nicolson's Ale in Hogsheads just arrived.
Nicolson's very old and mellow Scotch Whisky.
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.

WALKER'S OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY
Considered the finest in India.
Price, Rs. 24 per doz. quarts.
SOLE AGENTS.
WILLIAM WATSON & Co.,
28, Apollo-street,
BOMBAY.

FOR SALE at the Godown of the undersigned:—

			Cash Rs.	Credit Rs.
CLARET	St. Chrystoly	Per doz. Qts.	11	12
	Do.	Per 2 doz. Pts.	13	14
	St. Estephe	Per 1 doz. Qts.	14	15½
	1878 Chateau Larose (after dinner)	Per doz. Qts.	22	24½
HOCK	Schiersteiner	" "	18	20
	Hochheimer	" "	24	26
	Rüdesheimer Berg ..	" "	28	31
MOSELLE	Moselleiumchen	" "	14	15½
	Graechet	" "	16	17
	Piesporter	" "	18	20
	Barncastler	" "	20	22
GIN	Danish Gin (well flavoured) per case of 12 flasks		14	15½
BEER	Vienna Lager a fine beer (Gold Medal Paris Exhibition 1883) per case of 4 doz. Qts.		22	24
	Do. do. " 8 " Pts.		28	31
	Pilsener ..... " 4 " Qts.		20	22
	Imperial (brown digestible from Kiel) per case of 4 doz Qts.		21	23
	Pints Rs. 3 more per case of 8 dozen.			
	Christiania (Forseth and Co.) per case 4 doz. Qts.		20	22
	Do. do. " 8 " Pts.		26	28

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	Per 1 doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
CHAMPAGNE		
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry ..... Rs.	50 0	..
Heidsick's Dry Monopole ..... "	54 0	Rs 56 0
Cuvee de Choix Champagne ..... "	44 0	..
Dry Elite ..... "	46 0	" 48 0
First Quality Dry ..... "	38 0	40 0
From MESSRS. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN AYEN CHAMPAGNE.		
Goldlack, extra ..... Rs.	40 0	..
STILL HOCKS.		
From J. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.		
Laubenheimer ..... Rs.	15 0	Rs. 18 0

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

CALENDAR—NOVEMBER & DECEMBER, 1885.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter	Nov.	29th,	6h. 45m. a.m.
New Moon.....	Dec.	6th,	6h. 8m. p.m.
First Quarter	,,	14th,	11h. 12m. p.m.
Full Moon	,,	22nd,	1h. 49m. a.m.
Last Quarter.....	,,	28th,	5h. 13 m. p.m.

Days.	Engagements, &c.	Sun Rise.	Sun Sets.	High Water.		Low Water.	
		H.	H.	H.	M.	H.	M.
Sat. 28	Criminal Sessions, 11 a.m.	6	17	5	19	3 3	32m 46 a
						10 9	0m 39 a
Sun. 29	1st Sunday in Advent.	6	18	5	19	4 5	26m 2 a
						11 11	11m 2 a
Mon. 30	St. Andrew's Day. Indian Fire Insurance Co., Meeting, 3 p.m. Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m. St. Andrew's Masonic Festival.	6	18	5	20	5 6	29m 30 a
						0	21 a
DEC. Tu. 1	Shipwrecked Seamen's Relief Fund. Chamber of Commerce.	6	19	5	20	6 7	33m 54 a
						0 1	28m 21 a
Wed. 2	Town Council, 3 p.m. English mail expected per s.s. Nizam.*	6	20	5	20	7 8	36m 53 a
						1 2	45m 11 a
Thr. 3	.....	6	20	5	20	8 9	39m 50 a
						2 2	46m 56 a
Fri. 4	Departure of English mail per s.s. Hydaspes, 5 p.m.	6	21	5	20	9 10	42m 34 a
						3 3	40m 33 a

* Left Aden at 11 a.m., on Thursday, 26th instant.

DIVINE SERVICE.

ADVENT SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 29.

CATHEDRAL OF SAINT THOMAS.

7-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion. Choral. Hymns 55, 113 and 6.

3-30 p.m.—Children's Service.

6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon by the Rev. A. Goldwyer Lewis. Hymns 302 and 301.

Magnificat et Nunc Dimittis.—Patisan.

Anthem.—"Lovely appear over the Mountains."—Gounod.

Daily Services—Mating at 6-45 and Evensong at 4-15.

The offertories are for Missionary Societies in the Diocese.

Monday, December 30.—St. Andrew, Apostle and Martyr.

7-15 a.m.—Holy Communion.

Wednesday, Dec. 2.—Will be observed as a Day of Intercession for Foreign Missions.

7-15 a.m.—Celebration.

6-30 p.m.—Special Service of Intercession, with Sermon by the Bishop of St. N. Mid winter.

Thursday, Dec. 3.—7-15 a.m.—Holy Communion.

Friday, Dec. 4.—6-30 p.m.—Communicants' Meeting.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, COLABA.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Matins, Sermon, and Holy Communion.

4-30 p.m.—Sunday Schools.

6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.

6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, ESPLANADE. (Pastor—The Rev. John Forgan.)

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

6 p.m.—Evening Service.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon. Hymns 45, 241 and 6.

5 p.m.—Sunday School.

6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 53, 403, and 324.

The offertories for Church expenses and poor relief.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 7 & 307.

4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.

6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 366, 438 and 370.

Wednesday, December 2.

6 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

7-30 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Morning Service, Litany and Sermon. Hymns 403 & 81.

6 p.m.—Evening Service and Sermon. Hymns 53, 47, and 305.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6-30 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.

10 a.m.—Holy Eucharist (Choral) and Sermon.

10 a.m.—Matins and Bible Class.

6 p.m.—Children's Service.

6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Alms for Church expences.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

9 a.m.—Mechanics' Institution, B.B. & C.I. Ry., Parel.

6 p.m.—St. Andrew's Church, Fort.

ST. NICHOLAS'S (SEAMENS') CHURCH, PRINCE'S DOCK.

10 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.

6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

SERVICE will be held on board the s. s. City of Canterbury, in the Prince's Dock, on Sunday morning at eleven o'clock. Captains, officers, seamen, and others are cordially invited to attend. The Bethel flag will be hoisted. For friends proceeding to attend the Service a launch will leave Arthur Crawford's at 10-30 and Apollo Bunder at 10-35 a.m., precisely. All are cordially invited.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Criminal Sessions, 11 a.m.

Victoria Theatre, 8 p.m.

General meeting, Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, Military Department rooms, Secretariat, 3 p.m.

Unique Company, F. C. Institute, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Euphrates (s), from Zanzibar; Assyria (s), Bussrah; Nowshera (s), Suakim; and Sorrento (s), Hull.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Burmah (s), for K. Coast and Kurrachee; Bhowsuggur (s), Bhownuggur; Gwalior (s), Trieste, &c.; Gulf of Akaba (s), Coconada; and Scindia (s), Coast and Calcutta.

THE MAIL-STEAMER.—Mr. E. McCallam was an additional passenger for Brindisi by yesterday's mail-steamer.

THE UNIQUE COMPANY.—The Unique Company will make their last appearance in Bombay at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute this evening.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The increase in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending the 14th inst. was 6,3891 maunds.

BOMBAY FOX-HOUNDS.—The next meet will take place at Santa Cruz at 5-45 a.m. Members of the Hunt are requested to take notice that they are exempt from all tolls, both for horses and carriages.

A MATINEE AT THE GAIETY.—The English Opera Bouffe Company will this afternoon give a matinée at the Gaiety Theatre, "H. M. S. Pinafore" being appropriately chosen for performance. This will be the last appearance of the company in Bombay this season.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday at about noon an old labourer named Shaboodin Goolamoodin was admitted into the J. J. Hospital with a fracture to his left leg, caused by a piece of timber falling upon him while he was at work at a building in Temkar Mhola.

FALL FROM A SCAFFOLDING.—Yesterday afternoon a painter named Rozario Rodrigues, while standing on a scaffolding and painting the shop of Messrs. Geyer and Co., was thrown to the ground by the scaffolding suddenly giving way. His arm and leg were fractured. He is under treatment at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—An inquest was held yesterday at Gaumdevi-street, on the body of Dosbai, a Parsee girl aged 5 years. Deceased on the afternoon of Tuesday last, while playing with a box of lucifer matches, was fatally injured by the matches igniting and setting her on fire. A verdict of accident death was recorded.

THEFT OF GOATS.—Raymon Ahmedbhoy, a noted character, was yesterday convicted of stealing two goats belonging to Ramjugot Doorga and another residing at New Naggada. The accused in his defence stated that he had purchased the goats from a man on the road. On pleading guilty to a previous conviction, he was sentenced to twelve weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.—A calasee named Jewa Ebrahim, of the P. and O. steamship Faramatta, lying in the Prince's Dock, on Thursday about midnight fell overboard from the forecastle of the vessel. Two policemen who had observed the accident found him floating in the water insensible. They managed to rescue him with a boat hook, and got him on the wharf. After a while, he was able to return to his ship.

LOST PROPERTY.—Sowlisaran Raghoojee, living at Dongree-street, has reported that he dropped two currency notes (Rs. 110), somewhere about the Arthur Crawford Markets, on Thursday.—Shapoorjee Jamsedjee Dajee, residing at Mahim, has also reported the loss of currency notes to the value of Rs. 230, somewhere between Dadur and Mahim, on Thursday.—Mrs. G. Tiel, of the Strangers' Lines, reports that she dropped a silver brooch, somewhere between her tent and Wodehouse Bridge, on Thursday.

A NEW BARRISTER.—Yesterday at the High Court, before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Bayley, who were sitting in the Appeal Court, Mr. R. D. Setna made the usual declaration as a member of the Bombay Bar. Mr. Setna was called to the Bar of the Middle Temple in January, 1884; and since his call for about two years he was enrolled as a barrister in the High Court of Justice in London. He produced highly complimentary certificates as to his qualifications, ability, and moral character from Lord Hobhouse and Sir Richard Couch, late Justice of Bombay.

THEFT BY A PEON.—Rama Bapoo, a peon in the Accountant-General's Office, was yesterday charged by Inspector Macdermot, before Mr. Shivshankar Govindram, with theft and criminal breach of trust. It appears that the accused was suspected by his fellow-peons in the same office of stealing their things. Mr. Harrison, the superintendent of the clothing department, made a report to the police officer, and the accused was arrested, when a number of uniforms, turbans, and cummerbunds belonging to the other peons and Government were found pledged with a Marwaree. The accused had been 22 years in the office, and had earned a pension. He was sentenced to three months and 14 days' rigorous imprisonment.

A CLEVER ARREST.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Shivshankar Govindram, Fukheer Button and Damodhur Soonderjee were charged with the theft of a gold watch and other articles. Some time ago a Parsee gentleman reported the loss of a gold watch, which he suspected had been stolen from him. He reported the matter to the police, and inquiries were set on foot. Recently Inspector Cobb, going his rounds, happened to pass through the Northbrook Gardens near Grant-road. He found several of the benches occupied by sleeping natives. In the hand of one he noticed a pearl button, and he awoke him and asked him where he had got it. The native pointed to the first accused. The latter's appearance made the fact apparent to the officer that he could not have come honestly by the jewel, and he consequently searched his room, and there found a number of articles, which were admitted to be stolen. The police officer also suspected that the watch which had been reported as lost had been stolen by this man. Accordingly he provided himself with a watch very similar to one stolen, and in a confidential manner asked the thief if he knew anything about it. The result was as expected. The man made a clean breast of it, and showed where he had pawned the watch, with the assistance of the second accused. His worship sentenced the first accused to twelve months', and the other to six months', rigorous imprisonment.

HIGH COURT.—Nov. 26.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

THE WARDHA SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

KHIMJEE PETAMBER, a shareholder of the company, had presented to the court a petition for the winding up of this company by the court, which now came on for hearing. Mr. Macpherson, instructed by Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaishunker, and Dinshah, appeared for the petitioner; Mr. Jardine, instructed by the same solicitors, appeared in support of the petition; while Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Winter and Burder, on behalf of a number of shareholders and the liquidators of the company, opposed the petition.

The petition stated that the company was incorporated on the 14th July, 1884, with a capital of six lakhs of rupees, divided into 1,200 shares of Rs. 500 each, with the object of carrying on the business of cotton spinners and manufacturers, and also, if deemed advisable, of bleachers, dyers, and printers of calicos and other fabrics. Though the shares had been allotted, the company had not yet commenced its business, and there was no prospect of its doing so. Only one call of Rs. 100 each had been made on the shares allotted, but the greater portion of the calls remained unpaid, and only Rs. 11,000 of the capital was paid up. Mr. Hirjee Ardasir Dady, one of the promoters of the company, was the secretary, treasurer, and agent; and he and the persons constituting the firm of Hirjee Ardasir Dady had, it was alleged, by their secretaries, treasurers, and agents for twenty-five years receiving a commission of 2½ per cent. on the capital expended up to the time of starting the mill, and a commission upon every anna per pound weight of yarns, &c., sold by the company, and a commission of four annas per baja of all cuppas ginned by the company. Mr. Hirjee, who was an *ex-officio* director of the company, held twenty-five shares, and had obtained promises from other persons to subscribe for shares by giving them inducements to do so. He induced Buchraj Sevakram, a director, Kersey Khetsey, and C. M. Setna, to agree to subscribe 200 shares each, according to pay them one-eighth of the commission, and to appoint them muccadums and brokers, they agreeing on their part to give him a two-anna share in the emoluments to be earned by such muccadums and brokers. Mr. Hirjee also agreed to give to Marwari Heeralal Ramgopal and Kersey Khetsey one-fourth of his commission in consideration of their having obtained subscriptions for 200 shares. Out of the shares 200 had been allotted to Framjee Cursetjee Thanawalla, who was a man without means and had yet not paid the first call. Since its incorporation the company has done nothing save the making of a few pieces of long cloth. At a special meeting on the 22nd July, 1885, at which the directors' report was read and adopted. The report stated that, in the present depressed state of the trade, the directors deemed it futile to press shares on the public, and recommended that no steps should be taken to erect the mill at present. The shareholders were unwilling to pay any call, and the public would not subscribe any further shares, as they had no confidence in Mr. Hirjee, who had been in notoriously embarrassed circumstances and harassed by his creditors. The petitioner submitted that it was just and equitable that the company should be wound up by the court.

Mr. W. M. Mitchell, chairman of the board of directors, stated in an affidavit in answer to the petition that the petitioner had only paid his first call shortly before filing the petition. Petitioner having expressed a desire to be released from his liability, negotiations were entered into with a view to the surrender of his share on certain terms. Double were raised as to the consideration, and the matter was referred for the opinion of counsel. It was arranged that no steps should mean while be taken for the compulsory winding-up of the company by petition. A petition having, however, been filed, the directors considered that the only course to adopt was to take the opinion of the shareholders as to whether the company should be wound up voluntarily or by the court. A meeting of shareholders was convened, and certain resolutions were passed, petitioner being the only dissentient. A confirmatory meeting was held a few days later, when it was decided that the voluntary liquidation should be allowed to proceed. The directors knew no knowledge of the arrangements which might have been made by Mr. Hirjee as to the division of his commission, nor were they aware that they had a right to inquire into them. No commission was due to, or had been earned by, Mr. Hirjee, as the mills had not commenced to work. Mr. Mitchell thought that, if the company were wound up by the court, great loss would accrue to the shareholders, as the compulsory liquidation would prevent any possibility of reorganising the company, and so recouping the present members their outlay.

His lordship, after hearing the arguments of counsel, made an order dismissing the petition: costs to be paid out of the assets of the company.

THE Diamond Dyes are the best dyes ever made. DRESSES, COATS, SCARFS, HOODS, YARN, STOCKINGS, CARPET, RAGS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, or any fabric or fancy article easily and perfectly colored to any shade. BLACK, BROWN, GREEN, BLUE, SCARLET, CARDINAL, RED, NAVY BLUE, SEAL BROWN, OLIVE GREEN, TERRACOTTA, and 30 other best colors. Warranted fast and durable. Each packet will color one to four lbs. of goods. If you have never used dyes, try these once. You will be delighted. Sold by chemists and druggists. Large size 8d., small size 3d. Proprietors WELLS & RICHARDSON Co., 58, Shoe Lane, Charterhouse Street, London, E. C., England.

GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, OR BRONZE PAINT, for gilding all kinds of ornamental work. Of all chemists, large size 8d., small size 3d. Proprietors WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., 58 Shoe Lane, Charterhouse Street, London E. C., England, Wholsale agents, Treacher and Co Ltd. Bombay, Byculla, and Poona. The trade and native dealers supplied at Wholesale Prices.

GRAEFENBERG CATHOLICON.

An infallible remedy for all FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Cures WEAKNESS NERVOUSNESS, and GENERAL DEBILITY. This remarkable preparation is the only reliable remedy for the distressing diseases of women. Sold by

COOPER, MADDON & CO., Ltd.

Price, Rs. 3-4 per bottle.

Many leading Physicians are using this Medicine in their Practice.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.—Nov. 27.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

A JUROR'S FINE REMITTED.

THE other day Mr. J. O. S. Elmore, electrical engineer, Eastern Electric Light and Power Company, was fined Rs. 75 for not answering to his name when called to serve on the common jury. He appeared in court this morning and said that he had been engaged at Jodhpore during the visit of the Viceroy to that city, and that, owing to an unexpected alteration in the Viceregal programme, he was detained there longer than he had anticipated. He had no intention of being absent from the jury. He returned to Bombay on the 22nd inst., when he was surprised to learn that the agents of the company, whom he had requested to write to the Sheriff to excuse his absence, had not done so. He mentioned that on a former occasion he was excused from service on the jury, on the ground that he was not a British subject, being from the United States of America. His lordship said he would not deal with the general ground put forward for exemption from service; but for the present the explanation offered was deemed sufficient, and the fine would be remitted.

GIVING FALSE EVIDENCE IN A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING.

CRISHNAJEE ARJOON was charged with having, on the 15th June last, in a civil suit heard before Mr. Justice Pinhey, at the High Court, given false evidence. Mr. P. M. Mehta, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, and the Hon. Mr. Budrooddin for the prisoner.

The history of the case, Mr. Mehta stated, began with a suit brought in the High Court by the prisoner against Mr. Mahadeo Chimnajee Apte, a pleader of the High Court, for specific performance of a contract for sale to the prisoner of certain property situated in Kandawady. That suit ended in a consent decree which was passed on the 16th January, 1883, to the effect that the court declared that the plaintiff (prisoner) was entitled to a specific performance, and that the defendant should convey the property to him and give him a clear title on his paying to defendant Rs. 6,750 within a month from the sealing of the decree. So, by that decree, the plaintiff (prisoner) was entitled to have the property conveyed to him by Mr. Apte on his paying him Rs. 6,750. It then became necessary for the prisoner to raise the money, for he had no money of his own, but was, on the contrary, indebted to Luxmon Bapujee and his son Pandrinath Luxmon in the sum of Rs. 2,200. They were pressing him for the payment of the debt. An arrangement was therefore proposed and finally concluded between the prisoner and Luxmon Bapujee and his son, by which the latter purchased the decree on payment to the prisoner of Rs. 6,250. Luxmon Bapujee and his son were, besides, to pay to Mr. Apte the sum of Rs. 6,750, so that they were to get the Kandawadi property for Rs. 13,000 in all. The necessary document was prepared by a solicitor, and at its execution Rs. 6,250 was paid to the prisoner. The payment was made in this way. The promissory note for Rs. 2,200, due from the prisoner, was cancelled; two promissory notes for Rs. 300 each were passed to him by Luxmon Bapujee and his son; and the balance was paid in cash. The prisoner then went to his native country. During his absence Luxmon Bapujee desired to have the conveyance of the Kandawady property executed to him; and some correspondence ensued between the solicitors of the parties. Mr. Apte said he was bound by the terms of the High Court decree to execute the conveyance only to the prisoner, and to no other person. Luxmon Bapujee had no alternative but to agree, as the decree stood against him; and Mr. Apte eventually executed a conveyance in the name of the prisoner, on the 19th June, 1883, on the payment to him of Rs. 6,750. Mr. Apte also executed a bond of indemnity to assure that the property would belong to the prisoner's heirs on return from his native country, he executed a reconveyance of the property, as he was bound to do, in the name of Luxmon Bapujee. Some time subsequently, when Luxmon Bapujee wanted to sell the property in question, the prisoner came forward and asserted that the property was still his, that he had never conveyed it to Luxmon Bapujee, and that the whole of the alleged transaction was a fraud. Luxmon Bapujee and his son was a fraud. He thereafter filed against the father and son a suit in the High Court to have the conveyance set aside, and for a declaration that the property was his. He asserted in his plaint that he had received no consideration whatever at the time of the execution of the conveyance. The suit came on before Mr. Justice Pinhey on the 15th June, 1885, when the prisoner was represented by counsel. On the third day of the hearing, however, the plaint was withdrew. He was further cross-examined on that day, after which he said he did not wish to proceed with the case. The suit was abandoned, and the judge passed a decree in favour of the plaintiff. For the false statement he made in that suit the present prosecution was instituted against him after obtaining the sanction of Mr. Justice Pinhey for that purpose.

Evidence, documentary and oral, was called for the prosecution. The former consisted of the proceedings before Mr. Justice Pinhey, which were gone into at tedious length. The trial was not finished when the court adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) morning. The jury were allowed to separate, and the prisoner was let out on his former bail.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 24th inst.:—

THEFTS AT THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

Read letter from the Acting Commissioner of Police, dated 18th inst., intimating, with reference to the Trustees' report of thefts committed in the locality of the Prince's Dock, and of their request that an adequate number of police be posted on the roads there recently taken over by the Municipality; that the want of additional police on that portion of the line had already come to his attention and that of his predecessor for some time past; that to enable him to increase the number of men on duty in the district near the dock, as well as at other points in the island, Sir Frank Souter, in his annual report on the working of the police, asked Government to sanction an increase to the force; and that, as soon as this increase is sanctioned, the request of the Port Trustees will be complied with. He further states that, meanwhile the superintendent has been requested to take extra precautions to guard against a repetition of thefts of the nature reported by the Trustees. Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 23rd November, recommending that, as no police ramosees have yet been posted to the road opposite the Prince's Dock warehouses, the services of the two watchmen now employed for the warehouses be retained until the police authorities give the necessary protection.

Resolution.—The Police Commissioner having arranged for extra precautions to be taken to guard against further thefts, the two watchmen sanctioned by the Trustees on 3rd November, 1885, need not be employed after the 30th instant.

Read minutes of members of Land Committee.

HARBOUR DEFENCES.

Read letter from the Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences, dated 2nd and 10th November, requesting that the contractors, Messrs. Nagoo Sayajee and Company, be granted a free pass for the conveyance of building material for Government purposes only, to be used in the construction of the new defence works at Oyster Rock, Middle-ground, and Cross Island. He explains that the contractors propose to use the following bunders:—(1) Frere Reclamation to ship stones; (2) Carnac-bunder to ship materials generally, workmen, and water; (3) Mody-bay, to ship materials generally, workmen, and water; (4) Victoria-bunder to ship workmen and water chiefly. He states that the materials to be shipped comprise building stone, earth, road metal, bricks, lime, sand, Portland cement, teak timber and planks, tools and building appliances. Read report by the Traffic Manager, dated 10th November. Read minutes by members of Bunders Committee.

Resolution:—Subject to Customs and Port Trust traffic regulations, the materials referred to may be shipped from (1) Frere Land Reclamation from the outside (harbour) wharf only. (2) Mody-bay, (3) Victoria-bunder. But no remission of Port Trust dues can be allowed. It should be explained that the Carnac-bunder is not set apart for such materials as those referred to, and that even if it were the requirements of the ordinary traffic would not permit of such materials being shipped at Carnac-bunder.

On the motion of the chairman it was resolved that the annual inspection of the harbour shall take place on 12th January, on which day it has been ascertained that it will be convenient for His Excellency the Governor to accompany the Trustees, and that arrangements should be made similar to those of last year, except, perhaps, with regard to the vessel to be used, with reference to which the Port Officer should be consulted.

STRANDING OF THE MONKSEATON.

Read memo from the Port Officer, dated 24th November, reporting that while the s. s. Monkseaton was proceeding to sea laden, on the morning of the 24th inst., in pilotage charge of Mr. Melling, she grounded on the S.-E. Prongs, where she remained about an hour, and that in consultation with the captain, the insurance surveyors, and the Government surveyors, it has been decided to discharge the cargo and to examine the vessel in dry dock. The Port Officer states that he is about to address Government in view to a Marine Court of Inquiry being assembled to investigate the case.

Resolution.—A further report should be awaited.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table:—

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 21st Nov., 1885.	For week ending 21st Nov., 1884.
Vessels piloted into harbour	16	16
,, ,, out of ,,	16	13
,, transported	17	6
,, attended to	1	..

STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING PRINCE'S DOCK.

	For week ending 20th Nov., 1885.	For week ending 20th Nov., 1884.
Vessels entered	11	10
,, left	10	6
,, remaining in dock	14	14

THE CAPTURE OF MINHLA.

THE special correspondent of the *Pioneer*, telegraphing from Minhla (*via* Thayetmyo) on Nov. 23, says:—

A Flotilla steamer has come up from Simboungye and anchored just round Patanayo Point. H. M. S. Irrawaddy, with the Kathleen in attendance, is going two or three miles further up, and the headquarters steamer is also moving forward. On the east bank of the river are densely wooded hills, from 500 to 600 feet high, running parallel with the river, which at Minhla takes a little turn westwards. As we rounded Patanayo and had a clear reach of river before us, some three miles in length, on the hill side due north could be seen quite plainly with the naked eye the masonry fort of Koelee Kone. It commands the river perfectly, and with long-range guns could make the passage up very dangerous indeed. It was resolved to capture it by a turning movement round the range of hills on which it stands, while the Irrawaddy shelled it from the river. It was expected that the Burmans would make a good stand, as the position is capable of strong defence, and accordingly the majority of the troops present were disembarked on the east side, the mule battery accompanying them. The first news to Burmans on our first arrival, but they did not wait to be attacked, and our infantry occupied the place without resistance. Opposite Patanayo is the village of Maloon, which the enemy did not think worth holding, and four miles above on the river bank is Minhla village. Here a few hundred yards north round the bend of the river is a strong masonry redoubt, built many years ago, before, I believe, Koelee Kone was thought of. The redoubt is 90 yards long by 50 broad, and is practically flush with the bank, its longer faces being parallel with the river; its southern face looks over a group of pagodas, which block the approaches in that direction, while the jungle growth with trees interspersed and a few houses shut it in on the west. On the north face is a small clearing, but the belt of the jungle comes within a hundred yards of the walls. It was not anticipated that any great resistance would be made here, as the redoubt has not been much used since the Koelee Kone fort was erected, and there are no embrasures for guns, but the Woon of Menha's house is in a village some half a mile inland, and the Burmans elected to make a stand here, as the jungle offered a good screen to their movements, and the road leading from Maloon could be commanded from the village. This, of course, was not known until afterwards, when our troops had captured the village and rushed the redoubt. The latter could be seen from the Irrawaddy and the Kathleen lying higher up the stream than the steamers carrying flats, and General Prendergast told off three native regiments to turn the redoubt and drive the Burmans out; what was hidden in the jungle could not be told.

The regiments which landed on the west bank near Maloon were the 2nd and 11th Bengal Infantry and the 12th Madras Infantry; they were under the command of Colonel Baker, 2nd Bengal Infantry, the senior officer present, Colonel Norman, not having come up the river at the time of landing. The Welsh Fusiliers belonging to the 3rd Brigade were also down-stream, so that no British troops were sent. With this force were a small party of blue jackets under Commander Durnford, carrying explosives. Major McNeill, head-quarters staff, and Mr. Phayre, civil officer, accompanied the force. The steamers were brought alongside the bank, and the men were landed by the gangway being thrown ashore. A move was made inland, and the troops were soon involved in dense jungle which made reconnoitring extremely difficult, as flankers could not be thrown out on either hand to any distance. Progress was very slow, there being only one path leading through the jungle. After proceeding some three miles without seeing any signs of the enemy, our troops were made aware of their presence by a sharp volley fired into the leading line of skirmishers from forward on the left by the 12th Madras Infantry on the right. The Burmans, it seems, had taken up a position in a village near the Woon's house, and had placed six rifled guns so as to command the road leading from the jungle. It was a good defensive position, and behind it were numbers of pagodas which gave excellent cover, while small stockades about the houses served to conceal the sharpshooters. After the enemy had made a good stand, as the numbers evidence they were driven from their guns, and Colonel Baker saw they meant making a stand. The jungle was so dense that it was most difficult to extend our sepoys and still keep touch, so that a concerted movement might be made. In all such skirmishing the company officers with detached parties are mainly responsible for carrying out the fighting to a successful issue, and yesterday they must ably have done their work, which was devolved on them. As the enemy declared themselves, the 2nd and 11th Bengal Infantry were pushed up in support of the skirmishing line, and a heavy fire was opened upon them; this was kept up for some time until the village was cleared and the troops were able to debouch from the narrow jungle road, and then they found stockades in front of them. Two companies of the 11th B. I., under Lieutenants Downes and Harris, were sent to the right to outflank the enemy, while Captain Channer, with two companies of the 2nd Bengal Infantry, worked round on the left. These movements appear to have been successful, and then came the pagodas, where the Burmans made an obstinate resistance. Lieutenants Downes and Harris handled their companies admirably, gaining ground by rushes. The enemy took good cover and fired low, and casualties became numerous in our ranks. Lieutenant Sillery, 12th Madras Infantry, had been hit very early in the day as he was leading his men forward. As the flanking movements became developed, a rush was made by a party of the 11th B. I. under Lieutenant Dury, Major McNeill, Major Hill, Transport Officer, and Captain Peile, of the Commissariat, who were present. At this point, while giving the sepoys a lead in splendid style, Dury fell mortally wounded. The enemy's position was carried and the whole of our troops were soon streaming through it. Major McNeill was also wounded, but not severely, and set a good example in refusing to fall behind after his first wound.

The Burmans streamed out and made for the jungle, being shot as they fled. The Woon's house was fired. At 1-40 P.M. the troops had got together, wheeled half right and advanced towards the river in order to take the redoubt from the north, and thus cut off the Burman retreat.

The jungle was so thick that the redoubt could not be seen until the edge of the clearing was reached. Major Stead, of the 11th B. I., and a company of his regiment drew fire as they showed themselves, the enemy opening with a nine-pounder and jingal from the north-west corner. Lieutenant Downes, with some seven men, made a dash across the open and got cover under some huge blocks of masonry which cumbered the ground, having fallen a few years ago from the redoubt being sapped by the river in a flood. Lieutenant Wiltinson, of the 12th Madras Infantry, with two or three men, joined Lieutenant Downes, the enemy being unable to dislodge them. There are only two gates to the redoubt on the ground level, one facing the river and the other the jungle. There is one on the western face, but there is a ramp on the latter face also to enable guns being dragged up and placed in position so as to fire over the walls. This ramp is very stone and rough, never having been kept in repair; the fallen masonry lies just at its foot. A few yards away to the west is a priest's house, and about 25 men of the 12th Madras Infantry, under Colonel Simpson, with whom was Lieutenant Hill, debouched from the jungle and fired at the Burmans in the redoubt. Colonel Simpson and Hill took the men across to the foot of the ramp and joined the two young officers already there. It was then seen that a rush might be made up the ramp. The sepoys were very keen now that their blood was up, and a charge was made with fixed bayonets, just after the Burmans had discharged their guns. Lieutenants Wilkinson and Downes led, but the former was badly wounded just at the top and fell; he had stumbled and was cut over the head by a man near him. Lieutenant Downes rushed on, shooting down three men with his revolver, Colonel Simpson and Major Hill joining in the *mêlée*, and the sepoys rushed on in grand form, such Burmans as opposed them being shot or bayoneted. A broad terrace, on which were six nine-pounders and five jingals, extended round all four sides inside the fort, some 30 feet from the ground, with flights of steps leading down to the open square beneath, where in each gateway was one gun, while jingals were also ready loaded near by. The Burmans were shot as they tried to rush down the steps, their fellows down below pouring out of the gates towards the river front on the east and to the jungle on the west. In a few minutes the sepoys held undisputed possession, while outside the enemy were shot down by the 2nd Bengal Infantry who had closed in excellent order on the redoubt when the rush was made up the ramp. It was a grand bit of work, this capture of the Minhla redoubt, and shows that regiments can be well led can do when charging with the bayonet. The Burmans tore off their uniforms, threw away their arms, and took to the river or tried to escape up the bank, but their way was blocked and 250 were taken prisoners, this number including several wounded men.

Colonel Sladen and the other officers burst open the north-east gate and entered the fort, while another party climbed over the walls with scaling ladders. The place was thus occupied by one o'clock. General White's brigade with a screw-gun battery, which had been sent up in support some time after the 1st Brigade started, arrived an hour later. Fifteen guns were captured. Two prisoners who were taken stated that no loss of life had been caused by the shell fire, though the shells burst inside the fort. The Burmans did not reply to the Irrawaddy, as they knew that their guns were of no use at such a long range. The fort is admirably placed, and might have been defended against a large force had the garrison been good men; but they were utterly taken by surprise at seeing our troops on the north and east sides among the huts and barracks there.

The effect of this capture is likely to be widely felt and should bear good fruit very quickly. Strict orders have been issued against interfering with harmless villagers or indiscriminate looting as our great aim is to keep the country people from being alarmed, and thus pacify all places we occupy. The Burmah army is evidently not prepared for us, as only a few hundred men had arrived thus far down the river, and yet Minhla was considered by experts as the place where the greatest stand would be made. We have captured the forts on both sides of the river with comparatively trifling loss, and can now proceed onward, leaving, of course, a sufficient garrison to prevent any attempt being made to recapture the positions. Our engineers under Colonel Sanford have cleared the ground about the redoubt, and are busy strengthening the position in every way, as it is too important a place to be left in anything but a perfectly defensible state. Mr. Phayre, as civil officer, will remain here, and once the people are convinced that we bear them no ill-will, but are directing our force solely against Theebaw and such of his soldiers as choose to fight for him, our authority will be readily acknowledged.

We have the whole force up now, including the hospital ships, which arrived very opportunely. The wounded Burmans are taken on board for treatment, and receive every attention at the hands of our surgeons, for which they seem very grateful. Our prisoners are quite happy and contented, and give no trouble.

Three Italian officers are said to have been in Minhla organising the defence, but they made their escape, as did also the Burman officers save one attached to the river service. We captured a barge and two boats used for towing it. On the barge was a quantity of gunpowder which exploded just as the Kathleen ran alongside. The redoubt was bestrewn with percussion guns, bullets, powder-flasks, caps, swords, and dahs; all the enemy's guns fell into our hands, they must be over twenty in number. A list of our casualties has been already sent you. Lieutenant Wilkinson has a deep cut over the forehead—a bad wound. Lieutenant Sillery was struck by a bullet in the left thigh, the bullet passing through the limb, but not smashing the bone. Lieutenant Dury was hit in the thigh and bled to death; he was buried on shore this morning. General Prendergast visited the redoubt last evening, and on hearing details of the fighting, desired Colonel Norman to convey an expression of his appreciation of the way in which the troops had behaved. This jungle fighting is very trying work, but the troops will soon settle down to it.

And now to describe what happened on the east bank where stood an imposing masonry fort, known as Koelee Kone on our maps, though, I believe, its local title is more imposing. At 9-30 a.m. the 1st Brigade, consisting of the Liverpool Regiment, 1st Madras Pioneers, 21st and 25th Madras Infantry, landed above Patanayo, while the Irrawaddy opened a shell fire upon Koelee Kone. General Foord commanded the land force, Colonel Sladen accompanying him as chief civil officer of the expedition. A good road was found, but with dense jungle on either hand. The Liverpool Regiment led, followed by a scaling party with bamboo ladders. A few of the enemy's scouts appeared and fired shots at long ranges. Orders had been issued for the Irrawaddy to cease fire, two hours after the infantry had started, or when the British flag should be hoisted on the white pagoda on the road to the fort. General Foord advanced till 12-15 when the Burmans were seen in some numbers about this pagoda and dragging a gun from the fort towards it. Our troops halted and advanced with skirmishers thrown out towards the pagoda. The enemy fled northwards without firing a shot. The force then worked round through the jungle to the north-east of the fort and seized some huts and barracks there, 200 yards from the outer ditch, without the Burmans observing our movements. From this position the interior of the fort was commanded completely. Burman soldiers were seen moving about inside; presently two men of importance rode out on ponies, but on seeing our advanced party retired in hot haste. On this the Burmans who had been lying in the barracks to escape the Irrawaddy's shells turned out, but on getting a volley from the Liverpool Regiment ran at once, picking up their arms in their flight; they did not turn to fire even a single shot.

BENGAL.

ST. ANDREW'S DINNER.—Scotchmen will be glad to learn that this annual festival promises to be fully as successful as those that have preceded it, and it would have been a pity, indeed, if it were not so, as this will be the centenary dinner in India, the first St.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 24.

The weekly Bank of England return shows an increase in the proportion of the Reserve to Liabilities from 45 to 46 per cent., and rates of discount in the open market are unaltered; but, owing probably to the position of Continental politics, Consols have receded ⅛ to 100⅛. Indian Securities are all higher, the 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan by ⅝, and Rupee Paper by ¼ in 4 and ⅛ in 4½ per cent.

In the London General Produce Markets no movement of any kind is reported.

Piece-goods in Manchester and cotton in Liverpool are reported strong. Yesterday's business in cotton reached the exceptional figure of 15,000 bales, including 500 Surats; but prices were unaltered on the spot, and to arrive 1-64d. lower in the more distant positions. From New York, owing to a holiday, we have no message to-day.

There is very little to notice in our local market for the staple. Dealers are now rather more pressing sellers of Bengals for next month, and fully Good at Rs. 165 and Fine at Rs. 173 to Rs. 174 has failed to tempt buyers. Current prices we should quote as fellows:—

	Good.	Fully Good.	Fine.
Bengals, ready.....	165	170	
Do. delivery.....	Jan. 160	165	173-4
Oomras.....	Jan. 156		
Do.	Mar. 154		
Broach.....	do. 212		
Dholleras.....	April 138	193	199

WHEAT:—If anything there has been rather more inquiry for ready stuff, and business has been done in Ekdhani at Rs. 3-4, No. 1 Club Delhi at Rs. 3-11-9. Forward, however, we have not heard of any business worthy of notice, and the tone is quiet.

SEEDS are dull, with only a small demand.

FREIGHTS continue weak in tendency, with almost nothing in the shape of new engagements making. For Liverpool the s. s. Algoma is reported to have engaged 1,000 tons wheat at 17s. 6d. new scale, and current rates are:—

	Ready.	Forward.
Liverpool.....	16-3	17-6 to 20
London.....	15	15 to 20
Open Charter.....	21-3	22-6 to 25-6
Havre.....	21-3	22-6 to 25
Dunkirk.....	21-3	22-6 to 25
Marseilles.....	21-3	22-6 to 25
Trieste-Venice.....	27-6 at 2	27-6 to 31-3 at 2

EXCHANGE.—Private telegrams are said to quote Bar Silver 1-16d. higher at 47¼d. per oz.; but this has had no visible effect on rates, which are the same in every particular, both ready and forward, as yesterday. The tone of the market is steady no doubt, but it will require a larger business to bring about activity. For ready bills we quote:—

Bank Bills on demand ...	1s. 6 3-16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s 6 5 32d.	"
Do. Three months' sight.	1s. 6 9-32d.	"
Credits " "	1s. 6 13-32d.	"
France " "	1'94.	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER is steady. Fours for cash we quote at Rs. 97 11-16, but for January delivery sellers are out at Rs. 97½. Fours-and-a-half are wanted at Rs. 99¾.

SHARES are quiet but steady. The only change to notice is in Bombay-Burmah, which are again Rs. 25 higher.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
INDIAN BANKS.					715
Bank of Bombay.....	20,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	815
Bank of Bengal.....	42,000	500	all	10 do.	830x
Bank of Madras.....	10,000	500	all	5 do.	537½
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank.....	10,000	100	all	6 do.	130
Hong and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ do.	258
National BANK of India.....	37,320	250		5 pct.	110

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton.....	200	1,250	1,250	..	900
Akola Press Co.....	85	500	500	Rs. 50	435
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs. 45	430
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	220	1,100	1,100	Rs. 175	1,110xd
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 2	300
Bellary	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	540
Beauly Cawnpore P. Co., Ld.	500	200	20	Rs. 16	150
Bombay Cotton Press.	1,000	125	125	..	205
Colaba Press Co.	200	1,500	1,500	Rs. 600	790
Dhollera P. & G. Co..	5 0	300	300	12	165
East India Press Co..	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 130	1,375
Fort Press Co.....	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 150	2,625
French Press Co.....	300	500	500	Rs. 45	620
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	500	500	Rs. 25	500
Khangsum Cotton Press Co.	340	500	500	Rs. 40	450½
Manmar Manfg. Co..	1,000	250	250	Rs. 10	250xd
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	..	125½
Mofussil Co.....	3,125	400	400	...	407½
New Bezar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500	..	555
New Broach Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,400	100	500	..	3
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	..	165
Prince of W. Press ..	600	600	100	Rs. 30	575xd
Sahapathy Press Co., Ld., (Bellary.)	500	500	500	Rs. 75	450
Sind Press Co.....	400	2,000	750	Rs. 75	650
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,125xd
Samoon Press Co.....	300	500	500	25	515
Volkart Press Co.....	450	1,000	1,000	Rs. 23	735

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown&Co Ld.	{1,000 / 750	200 / 200	200 / 150	10 p.c.	210 / 155
Badhsm, Pile &Co.Ld.	3,000	100	100	Rs. 18	142
Bapty Co., Ld.....	2,625	200	165	Rs. 10	210
Barton & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	10 2-3p.c.	75
Do. New issue.	500	100	37½	10 2-3p.c	75xd
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld. ..	300	500	100	..	..
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	500	500	500	15 p.ct.	670
Bombay Saw Mills	800	1,000	1,000	..	415
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	Rs. 6	104 / 100
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	3,950
Do. (2nd issue).....	1,000	62	375	60	995
Do. (3rd issue).....	1,000	62	375	..	895
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.	600	1,00	1,000	25	900
Bombay Municipal Bonds	..	..	..	6 p.ct.	104
Cash & Co., Ld.	1,500	100	100	..	22
Cooper, Madon & Co., Ld.	3,000	100	100	9½	121
Indian Guarantee & Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	Rs. 5	11
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	..	5	..	34
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	500	500	300	35	321
Kurrachee Lighterage Company, Ld..	500	500	200	36 p. a.	340
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 26½	307
Mechanics Building Co	4,000	50	22	27	..
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	9 p.ct.	100
Napier Foundry and M'fg. Co.	1,500	100	100	..	100
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company ..	5,000	200	50	5 & 7½	58 & 65
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	8	21
Pearse and Co., Ld. ..	1,000	100	100	8 p. a.	91
Port Canning Co.	5,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 16	307½
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	5,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,80
Phillips & Co., Ld. ..	4,000	100	60	..	54
Scandy & Co., Ld.....	1,000	10½	100	Rs. 8	90
Telephone Co., Ld....	19,200	25	25	Re. 1	13xd
Tressler & Co., Ld. ..	2,000	500	500	Rs. 110	1,130
Thacker & Co., Ld. ..	1,000	100	100	Rs. 1	187
Western India Flour Mills	1,000	175	100	12 p.ct.	145
M. Mody & Co., Ld.	2,600	200	200	0	205

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Gulf of Akaba, 1,317 tons, Captain A Walls, sailed yesterday for Coconada in ballast.

THE steam-ship Ehrenfels, 1,459 tons, Capt. A. Fisher, arrived in harbour yesterday from Z...in Zibar (15th inst.) with a general cargo and ... the following passengers:—Mr. D B. Pereira and f... family, Mrs. Quebe, Mr. Smith and 75 deck passeng...rs.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steam-ship Scindia, 1...986 tons, Captain J. Black, sailed yesterday for C... coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and th... following passengers:—For Colombo.—Mr. F. X. ... Mr. K. Behary Chunder, Cochin ...e Silva, and Cavendish. For different ports,—36 ... —Mr. A. C.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steam-ship ...eck passengers. Captain J. C. Tice, arrived in ... Assyria, 969 tons, from Basreh (14th inst), with ... harbour yesterday the following passengers:—... a general cargo and Philpots Mr. Barnes, C. S., ...r. W. W. Hunter, Capt. Mr. W. M. A. Korason a... Apoth-Pals, Mr. Reuben, Hussein, Mr. H. Alarui... ed son, Mr. J. Levi, Mr. S. Ahmed and 2 friends, ... chis, Mr. H. Mandi, Mr. H. ... and 120 deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
27	Ehren...	Fischer	Zanzibar, Nov. 15.
	Assy...ria (s).....	Tice	Basreh, Nov. 14.
	Sc...hera (s)	Dawson	Suakim, Nov. 16.
	...rento (s)	.....	Hull.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander	Destination.
27	Borneh ...s)	Mitchell	K. Coasts & Kurrachee.
	Bhownuggur (s) ..	Nacoda	Bhownuggur.
	Gwalior (s).....	Harris	Trieste, &c.
	Gulf of Akaba (s).	Walls	Coconada.
	Scindia (s).....	Black	Coasts and Calcutta

The ship County of Edinburgh entered for loading yesterday for Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 27.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Canterbury s—2 cases medicine, Treacher and Co
Belgravia s—10 casks empty bottles, Rogers and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Brindisi s—35 cases brandy, Dhunjibhoy Cowasji.
Parramatta s—6 bales printing paper, the *Times of India*; 3 bales printing paper, the Bombay E S Press; 4 cases medicines, Hurji Moolji and Co; 41 cases oilmanstores and 9 cases castor oils Allybhoy Sumsoodeen; 10 cases quinine, Owen and Okell; 10 cases acetic acid, Hurji Moolji and Co; 6 cases confectionery, Morinas and Co; 186 packages merchandise, Treacher and Co; 3 cases medicine, etc., Cooper Madon and Co; 37 cases confectionery, cheese, and oilmanstore, Gulamally Geowanji and Co; 13 cases aniline dye, Gopalji Moolji.
Cathay s—29 cases oilmanstores and cheese, Jafferji Jeewanji and Co; 6 cases ammunition and 17 hogshead brandy, Treacher and Co.
Lalpoora s—20 cases writing paper, Measahe.
Argosy s—90 cases matches, Abdulally Shaik Adumadd Co; 1,150 bundles copper sheets, 250 packages yellow metal sheets, 264 cakes and 1,548 tiles copper, Rallí brothers.

FROM MARSEILLES.

China s—35 cases brandy, D P Bhatha.
Parramatta s—7 cases saffron, Saldhanha and Co.

FROM HAVRE.

Parramatta s—15 cases butter, S Narrayan and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Titania s—20 cases glassware, Merally Curumsey; 25 cases glassware, E P Mahomed.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 27.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Algoma s—60 bales wool, and 566 cwts wheat, D Sassoon and Co; 7,544 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co; 133 bales old gunny, and 23 bales hemp, Nuthoo Lalljee; 125 bales cotton, P Hurjee.
Clan Cameron s—152 cwts wheat, Wallace and Co; 1020 cwts myrabollms, Finlay, Moir and Co.
City of Canterbury s—25 bales wool, M Abdulla.

FOR LONDON.

Clan Monroe s—405 cwts myrabollams, J Jaitham; 196½ cwts myrabollms, Valji Anandji; 450 cwts myrabolams, Ruttonsey Vesram; 3½ cwts ivory, N Jamerchund; 15 bales yarns, Aspinwalla and Co; 225 cwts oilbanum, Allimamed Hassen; 2002 cwts barley, G Gopal; 96 cwts gum, H O Soomar; 247 cwts gum, Bhimjibhoy Sajun; 8 cwts fishmaws, A Mamed; 115 cwts sandalwood, Lahayar and Sons; 51 cwts indigo, G Ragoomul; 300 cwts turmeric, G Motee; 33½ cwts coir yarn, M Jaitha; 100 bales cotton, Breul and Co; 200 cwts rapeseed, and 100 cwts bedanuts, G Bhurmull.
Gwalior s—2 boxes silver coins Rs. 10,000 A J Cursetji; 225 cwts gum, Lallijibhoy Ludha.
Parramatta s—5,998 cwts wheat, and 3,000 cwts linseed, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Recta s—209 bales cotton, and 1,901 cwts rapeseed, E Spinners and Co; 3,505 cwts mowra seed, Rallí Brothers.

FOR SUEZ.

Pandora s—72½ cwts coffee, Ludha Dewjee.

FOR TRIESTE.

Pandora s—165 bales cotton, T Sanquet and Co; 3 bales hides, M C M Mansee.

FOR VENICE.

Pandora s—50 bales cotton, T Sanquet and Co; 100 bales cotton, A Blaccheck and Co.

FOR GENOA.

D Balduino s—100 bales cotton, Olcese and Co; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Pandora s—6 bales hides, M C M Mansee.

FOR BARCELONA.

D Balduino s—100 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Pandora s—1,080 cwts wheat and 145 cwts coffee, Ludha Dewjee

FOR MARSEILLES.

Sirocco s—16,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Zambesi s—15 cwts fishmaws and 22 cwts Sharkfins, Ebram Hassan.
Titania s—67 bales twist, S. Ibraham; 12 bales twist, G Shalhagmul; 33 bales twist, Sassoon J David; 8 bales twist, N B Mody and Co; 23 bales twist, J Peerbhoy; 50 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.
Cathay s—47 chests opium, P and O Company; 50½ chests opium, Cursetjee Bamonjee; 53 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 30 chests opium, Sassoon J David; 84 chests opium, S. Abraham; 9½ chests opium, G Mungoolchund; 23½ chests opium, T Lucminarain.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Cathay s—7 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 117½ chests opium, D Sassoon and Co; 7 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee; 9 chests opium, D Dwarkabux; 123½ chests opium, Sassoon J David; 5 chests opium, B Balchund; 3 chests opium, Isaac Ezra; 41 chests opium, Currimbhoy Ebram; 17 chests opium, K Kalooram; 104 chests opium, G Mangalchund; 9½ chests opium, K Hurmukrai; 15 chests opium, T Luckminarain; 50 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

HIGH COURT.—NOVEMBER 28.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM WEDDERBURN.)

For investigation of pauperism.

In person—Pedroo Enoos alias Babool vs Antibal and another.
In person—Syed Asuddoolla bin Syed Amverala vs Kera Vala and others.
In person—Nurbadabai vs Mulloo Rajumma and another —Balkrishna and B.
In person—Luxumabai vs Frank Chalk and others—Little, S, F and N.
97-82—Bowanjee and H—Petitioner in person—Amateur Rahiman Bebee and another vs Mahomed Begum and another—Payne, G and S—Amature Rahiman and another Petitioners.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

146-85—Macfarlane and K—Yenkoo Balloo vs Dewjee Elspa—Ruston, K & Cama.—(Part heard.)
274-85—Chalk and W—Boychand Nursing and others vs Nanabhoy Purshotam and others—Tyabjee and D. (For Monday next).
308-85—Bicknell and K—Bharmul Meghjee vs Nursey Mowjee and another—Macfarlane and E.
319-85—Khunderao M—Dadajee Atmaram and others vs Narayen Anundrao and others.
341-85—Craigie, L and O—Narayendas Panachund vs Ladki and another—Tyabjee and D.
355-85—Tobin and R—Hadje Vydina Hajee vs Hajee Ebrahim Hajee Vydina—Wadia and G.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
Extracts teeth under Nitrous Oxide Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay Genera'. Post Office.

MR. N. WAENE.
PROFESSIONAL PIANOFORTE TUNER,
BOMBAY.
Address letters care of Messrs. WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.
Anglo-Indian and General Agency,
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"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."
This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c. Being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.
*** AGENTS WANTED.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., Ld., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE'S* PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.
We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other houses are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER,
SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE*,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurtemberg, Germany,
Established 1809.

FRESH CONSIGNMENTS of these celebrated Pianofortes arrive regularly on the 25th of every month by the Austrian Lloyd Steam Navigation Company steamers.

Plain Square	Rs. 750
Sympathetic Square.....	" 825
Boudoir or Concert Piano (on three legs)...	" 1,425

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH ON DELIVERY.

N.B.—None genuine unless bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE IN FULL.

The Hire System being greatly in vogue, and also an easy mode of ultimately possessing a Piano, MARCKS and Co. are prepared to offer the following advantageous terms, viz:—

Plain Square Piano .....Rs. 3-0 per month for 24 months.	
Sympathetic Square..... " 3-6	" "
Boudoir (on three Legs)... " 6-0	" "
Tin Lined Case..... Rs. 25 Extra."	

DELIVERED FREE AT ANY RAILWAY STATION
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MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
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PERFECT FITTING GLASSES.
MR. PESTONJEE DHUNJEEBHOY DAVER writes:—"After testing my sight, you supplied me with a pair of your "EUREKA" SPECTACLES. I have now used them for more than six months, and have found them very cool, and can read for hours without my eyes feeling fatigued."
Pamphlet, with instructions how to get properly suited for Mofussil Residents, free on application.

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New Buildings, 28, Meadow-street, (Opposite Fort Chapel,) Bombay.
13, Old Court House Street, and No. 1 Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.
CALCUTTA EXHIBITION
OLD MEDAL AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE, THE HIGHEST AWARD FOR
SYMPATHETIC SQUARE PIANOS,
SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
Sole Agents in India for the SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTEFABRIK STUTTGART.
(J. & P. SCHIEDMAYER).
THE only maker of that name, whose instruments obtained ONE GOLD and TWO SILVER MEDALS with first-class Certificates, proving the superiority of their Pianos over all others exhibited.
We would caution intending purchasers, not to confound the name with that of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE, whose Pianos we do not import. Our Pianos by SCHIEDMAYER, of STUTTGART, have iron frames cast in one piece, are the HANDSOMEST PIANOS made, have TWO PEDALS and AMERICAN DAMPERS. Price with Zinc-lined case Rs. 850, or with one Pedal Rs. 800.
See our illustrated price-list free by post.
SOUNDY & CO. LD., BOMBAY.

DEHRA DUN, June 21st, 1885.
MESSRS. LAWRENCE AND MAYO.
GENTLEMEN,
A member of your firm in November, 1880, fitted me with a pair of spectacles which I have used ever since, and I am now anxious to get another pair exactly like them, as they suit me better than any I was able to get in London, and in fact are the only pair I can wear without discomfort or pain to the eyes.
Yours faithfully,
J. CHESTER,
Lieut.-Colonel.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India,
Old Bond-street, London,
and Rampart-row (above Soundy and Co.) Bombay.
Consultation hours—ten to six.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED].

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

KEESS—November 27, the wife of J. E. Keess, of a daughter.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1885.

THE course of the general election is still doubtful. What we were obliged yesterday to describe as a neck and neck race for first place between the two parties has become a nose and nose race, so evenly balanced in its prospects that no prudent person would prophecy what the issue will be. When indeed 111 Conservatives are confronted by 110 Liberals, it becomes impossible to indicate the side on which success is likely to be found. It is enough to indicate the political significance of the elections as far as they have gone. These, it must be confessed, have still gone in favour of the Conservatives. If the Liberals have won in Brimingham, London itself has declared for them with unexpected energy in electing twenty-eight Conservatives and only seventeen Liberals. This, indeed, is one of the features of the election. The Liberals retain their hold over some of the districts of East London, but when such constituencies as the once Liberal Marylebone—divided now into four districts—with the City, Holborn, Finsbury, and ten other metropolitan districts have gone to the Conservatives, what is to be made of Mr. John Morley's estimate that in order to win the election the Liberals must gain forty seats in London? But London is not the United Kingdom, and it is not London alone which is entrusted with the choice to-day. Manchester, like Liverpool, has pronounced for the Conservatives, and so have many of the Lancashire towns. But the Liberals are making way; there is still Scotland to be polled, as well as the English counties, which are as likely to declare for one party as the other. The sum of matters for the moment is, that the Conservatives continue to make advances, though at a diminishing rate, that the Liberals have nearly overtaken them, and that the rest is too obscure to encourage prophecy. The success of Sir James Fergusson in North-East Manchester is an event of the elections which has a particular interest for Bombay. When the ex-Governor of this Presidency was taking his departure for England, we expressed the hope that the experience of the wants and the capabilities of Western India which had been acquired during his term of office would be turned to account in a new sphere. This hope is now likely to be realised. Bombay is exceptionally fortunate in having in the new House of Commons four men who, whatever their party badge, must have especial sympathies for this Presidency. Mr. Maclean may be counted on to display in the House the same interest in the commercial fortunes of this city which made him ardent in his duties on the Municipal Corporation and in the Chamber of Commerce. The course of Sir Guyer Hunter's professional career made him a Bombay citizen. Sir Lewis Pelly distinguished himself chiefly in political employment in the Gulf and at Baroda, but he was an officer of the Bombay Army and was in constant touch with Bombay men. There is an undoubted advantage in having in Parliament four men intimately connected with Bombay and familiar with its traditions and aspirations. They will be the virtual representatives of this city in the House of Commons, and insomuch as they are, all four, men of mark and influence who have bought their way into Parliament when so many have failed in the struggle for seats, there is a fair presumption that their voices will be listened to, if the occasion arises for making them heard, on behalf of the community with which they were so creditably identified. Whether they happen to be Conservative or Liberal is an incident of very little importance; they were once "Bombay men," and may now be regarded as representing Bombay in Parliament.

THERE are so many difficulties in the way of railway extension in India which are natural and inevitable that it seems a pity when political reasons of no obvious importance stand in the way of the prosecution of useful work. Just now more than one case of this kind is the subject of negotiation between the local native authority and the Foreign Department of the Government of India. The Oodeypore State, for instance, is ready and anxious to construct a railway from Nathwarar and Oodeypore to Chittore, on the Rajputana-Malwa line, but because the Foreign Department lays down certain conditions as to jurisdiction over the line which the Oodeypore Durbar deems itself unable to accept, the project hangs fire. The same difficulty bars the way to the commencement of a line from Meysana on the Rajputana line, to Waduagar; it bars the way to a project which the State of Junaghur has long since endeavoured to promote for connecting its port of Verawal with the Bhownuggur-Gondal line, and so with the general railway system of India. The difficulty in the latter case is the more to be regretted, inasmuch as the local Durbar has shown a strong desire to take its part in that work of railway extension in Kattywar which is generally acknowledged to be necessary for promoting the prosperity of the province. The chief exportable products of the State are cotton and wheat, and it is certain that a large export trade in these would be developed by a line running through the State to Verawal. The question of ways and means will afford no trouble, inasmuch as the Junaghur State has in its treasury a surplus large enough to carry the work through. Then the question which has to be decided elsewhere, whether railways shall be made by the State or by private companies working under a guarantee, does not come in. An Indian railway would be constructed out of Indian capital, by an authority persuaded of its remunerativeness, and at all events willing to take the risk of success or failure. The mere fact of the Junaghur Durbar of its own volition pressing forward this project is so encouraging a proof of the growth of enterprise—so striking a token of the "beginnings of a better time" in the annals of the province, that it is difficult to believe that the Supreme Government would be moved to discourage it by anything short of reasons of State of a serious kind. The fact remains that this common controversy in the question of jurisdiction threatens to chill the enterprise of the Junaghur State and to defer indefinitely the prosecution of an undertaking of undoubted utility.

The attitude of the Junaghur Durbar has, so far as we can understand, been one of politic concession up to a point at which its state rights were brought to an irreducible minimum. It has proposed joint management of the projected line with the Bhownugger and Gondal Railway. Instead of claiming direct police jurisdiction over its own line, it has consented to the exercise of this jurisdiction by the magistrate of the Bhownuggur-Gondal Railway, with the reservation that this should be a delegated jurisdiction, exercised in the name of the Nawab's Government. And although it has shown a strong desire to secure the appellate jurisdiction of the Dewan, it has offered to make this appeal, in the case of employés on the joint line who are not subjects of the Junaghur State, liable to revision by the Political Agent. It is an open secret that the Bombay Government have recognised the readiness of the Durbar to meet the claims of the Paramount Power, and that the terms finally put forward by the Nawab's Government were deemed by the British authorities in this part of India to be reasonable and practicable. Yet the judgment of the Government of India upon the subject has not been favourable to the State. Unless there is an absolute withdrawal of the local jurisdiction over the line, civil as well as criminal, the Government will not sanction its construction. The decision is doubly disappointing, inasmuch as it insists upon a much larger concession than the Durbar had at any time been asked to make, for the understanding had all along been that, however the criminal jurisdiction of the Nawab over the line might be reduced, his civil jurisdiction should remain untouched. It is to be hoped that the last word on the subject has not been said in a decision which for the moment brings to a deadlock the proposals for constructing the line, and which is certainly discouraging to such of the Kattywar States as may have been disposed to follow the good example set by Junaghur. The Government of India was very emphatic in their refusals, but we believe that to a good many people it will seem very difficult to find a reason for their complaints. Reasons have been alleged in this and the other cases to which we have referred, but they seem to us, so far as they have been made known, scarcely sufficient to justify the discouragement of a useful public work. It is known that the Government of India, as a general rule, insist upon exercising jurisdiction over lines constructed in Native States. Though there have been departures from this rule the explanation is that these have been made for special reasons and under exceptional circumstances. So far, however, as we can ascertain, there are no exceptional circumstances in the cases in which the Government of India has allowed the local jurisdictions to remain undisturbed which do not exist also in the case of Junaghur. The Maharaja of Jodhpore retains his jurisdiction for no other reason that we know of than that the railway begins and ends within his jurisdiction. Such precisely would be the case with Junaghur, and it cannot be too strongly urged that whatever other reasons there may be in good policy for refusing the nominal liberty which the Durbar asks, it is no answer to their request to say that on other lines, such as that of the Bhownuggur-Gondal, the local authority has parted with its jurisdiction.

The truth is that a parallel has been assumed against the Junaghur Durbar where no parallel exists. There would be very good reason for regulating the police over this railway as the police over the neighbouring line is regulated if the local circumstances of the two lines were the same—if, for instance, the Junaghur line had to run through a country broken up by a number of States. The Bhownuggur line, short as it is, is intersected on the Wadhwan side by at least eight State boundaries, British and native. On the Gondal side there are four or five. There is this special reason, moreover, for vesting the jurisdiction over the line in the British Government—that the land acquired from the intervening States and talukdars was acquired by the Kattywar Political Agency, who therefore rendered the Bhownuggur and Gondal States a service which was not dearly paid for by a surrender of jurisdiction. As we have already pointed out, the Junaghur line would run entirely through the territory of the Junaghur State, and it would be doubly secured against all the inconvenience arising out of a conflict of jurisdiction by the fact that its terminus would be at the sea. Clearly then, the parallel is to be found, not in the Bhownuggur-Gondal line, but in those lines of single jurisdiction to whom the Government have meted out exceptionally favourable treatment because the circumstances are exceptional. We are bound to say that it seems a hard thing that the Government should seek to put a penalty upon State enterprise by laying it down as a general principle that no State shall be allowed to construct a railway without giving up important and reasonably cherished rights. No one would question the wisdom of their taking measures for securing potential command over every mile of railway in the country in the event of an emergency. But no reservation of jurisdiction will increase the measure of control available in time of need. Emergent State necessity would then be a sufficient plea for the exercise of a much more effective power than that. Meanwhile, the necessity for the terms insisted upon by the Government of India is far from obvious, and in the absence of necessity it seems scarcely consistent to call upon a State to which the Paramount Power has given life and death jurisdiction over its subjects to make a sacrifice of magisterial right as the condition under which it shall be allowed to make a railway.

DEPARTURE OF SIR DONALD STEWART.

H. E. GENERAL SIR DONALD M. STEWART, late Commander-in-Chief in India, left Bombay yesterday for England by the mail-steamer Gwalior, Captain P. Harris. His Excellency's departure was not official, as he had dispensed with the attendance of a guard of honour, and of heads of departments and commanding officers. But there was a very large attendance of officers to bid good-bye to the General. About a quarter-past four o'clock Sir Donald left the Yacht Club and proceeded to the landing steps, where the Bee, Indian Marine steam-launch, was ready to convey him on board. His Excellency was accompanied by General Sir Frederick Roberts, his successor, and General A. E. Hardinge, the Provincial Chief, and their staffs, Captain Hext, and other officers. After conversing with them for a few minutes, Sir Donald took leave of most of those present, and, accompanied by General Roberts and staff, and Captain Hext, Colonel Coombe, Surgeon-Major R. W. Davis, Captain Owen, and General Stewart, put off from the bunder in the launch. At this moment a salute of seventeen guns was fired. Among the gentlemen on the bunder were observed, besides those already mentioned, Brigadier-General Heathcote, General Sir John Ross, General Sir Thomas Baker, General Annesley, General Gillespie, Colonels Beville, Chapman, Willoughby, Sexton, Moore, Rivett-Carnac, Major Watling, Major Neville, Resaldar-Major Hussein Ally Khan, Native A.D.C., Captain Roupell, Captain Hardinge, Mr. Grattan Geary, and Nawab Khoorshedja of Hyderabad.

DEPARTURE OF SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS.

GENERAL SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS, the new Commander-in-Chief in India, who arrived in Bombay by the last mail-steamer, left for Agra from the Church-gate station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway last evening. His Excellency was a passenger by the usual 7-30 p. m. mail-train, to which saloon and other carriages had been specially attached for the accommodation of His Excellency and those accompanying him. There was one special saloon for Sir Frederick Roberts; another for Sir Thomas Baker, Adjutant-General, and Major-General Chapman, Quartermaster-General; and a third for Major Chamberlain, Persian Interpreter, and Captain Owen and Captain Turner, aides-de-camp. Colonel Pole Carew, Military Secretary, who was present at the station, proceeds to Agra by another route. There were also a second-class carriage for clerks, a third-class carriage for servants, and a road van. The attendance of a guard of honour and of the heads of departments on the occasion of the departure had been dispensed with; but a few gentlemen were present at the station, among whom were Sumshool Oomra Amir-i-Kabir, Khoorshed Jah, nobleman of Hyderabad, Captain Clerk, tutor to His Highness the Nizam, Colonel Moore, Persian Interpreter to Sir Donald Stewart, Brigadier-General Heathcote, the Hon. Mr. Forbes Adam, Colonel Rivett-Carnac, Colonel Coombe, Major Watling, Major W. S. S. Bisset, the Agent of the Railway, Major Portman, Police Superintendent of the G. I. P. Railway, and Mr. Duxbury, Traffic Manager. A salute of seventeen guns will be fired at sunrise to-day in connection with Sir Frederick's departure.

THE CRICKET SEASON OF 1885.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

THE cricket season of 1885 is now over in Bombay, and a review of the doings in the course of it, together with a statement of the batting and bowling averages, will no doubt prove interesting to our sporting readers. Prior, however, to entering into the details, it may observed that the Gymkhana has not been as successful this year as was its wont in previous seasons, and this is in a measure due to the fact that it has been deprived of the services of some of its best players, who for

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR IN THE BALKAN STATES.

ADVANCE OF THE BULGARIANS.

THE SERVIAN ATTACK ON WIDDIN.

AUSTRIA AND THE CRISIS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, VIA TEHERAN, Nov. 27.

Prince Alexander, at the head of an army of 50,000 Bulgarians, has crossed the frontier into Servian territory. He is now advancing on Pirot.

King Milan is massing his troops at Nisch, where he is preparing to make a stand.

The Servians lost 2,000 men in their futile attack on Widdin.

Austria insists on the acceptance by Prince Alexander of the armistice proposed by King Milan.

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

RETURN OF SIR JAMES FERGUSSON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, VIA TEHERAN, Nov. 27.

Sir James Fergusson (Conservative), late Governor of Bombay, has been elected member for the North-East division of Manchester.

Lord Charles Beresford (Conservative) has been elected member for East Marylebone.

General Fraser (Conservative) has been elected for North Lambeth.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

LONDON, Nov. 27.

The returns of the General Elections, so far as is known show, that 110 Liberals and 141 Conservatives have been elected.

Sir Robert Fowler (Conservative) and the Right Hon. J. G. Hubbard (Conservative) have been elected for the City of London.

Lord Charles Beresford has been elected for East Marylebone, and Major-General Sir Edward Hamley has been elected for Birkenhead.

Five Conservatives have been returned for Manchester, including Sir James Fergusson, late Governor of Bombay. The Liberal candidate has been returned for South Manchester.

Conservative members have been returned for the following places, viz.—Finsbury (Holborn Division), Finsbury (East), Tower Hamlets (Limehouse division), Tower Hamlets (Mile end), Marylebone (east), Marylebone (west), Southwark (Rotherhithe division), North Lambeth, Kennington, Brixton, Norwood, Wakefield, Greenwich, Oxford City, Tower Hamlets (St. George's), where Mr. C. T. Ritchie has been elected, and Hampstead, where the Right Hon. Sir Henry Holland has defeated the Marquis of Lorne.

Liberal candidates have been returned for the following places, viz.:—Central Finsbury, West Southwark, Bermondsey, Whitechapel, Stepney, Poplar, Bow and Bromley, Salisbury, York, Edinburgh, Barrow-in-Furness, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Lincoln City, Huddersfield, Dudley, Rochdale, Halifax, Darlington, Middlesbrough, Leicester, West Bromwich, Falmouth.

Sir Thomas Brassey has been re-elected for Hastings.

2-10 P.M.

Sir Algernon Borthwick (Conservative) has been returned for South Kensington and Sir Roper Lethbridge (Conservative) for North Kensington. Sir Roper Lethbridge had a majority of 608 votes over the Liberal Candidate Mr. J. T. B. Firth.

THE WAR IN UPPER BURMAH.

ENGAGEMENTS WITH THE NAVAL BRIGADE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

NYOUNGOO (THRO' THAYETMYO), Nov. 23.

We arrived at Nyoungoo yesterday evening, and found two Burmese steamers, about fifteen hundred men, and ten guns massed her.

The men bolted after a few shells had been fired The Naval Brigade landed a party to destroy the guns.

The villagers are all glad of our arrival.

Two companies of the Liverpool Regiment, four companies of Bengal Infantry, one company of Bengal Sappers, and two guns of a Bombay Mountain Battery are to be left here.

FIELD FORCE (THRO' THAYETMYO), Nov. 24.

The survey ship found a new channel avoiding the obstruction at Pakoko.

The flotilla passed this morning, landing Sappers to destroy a stockade which had been deserted during the night.

We arrived at Mingyan at 4 p.m.

Large masses of troops were seen inland. The naval brigade and artillery steamed fast, close in under a heavy fire from the forts in the town, and anchored above for the night.

The remainder of the flotilla anchored below.

Nov. 25.

The Naval Brigade return this morning to rejoin the Flotilla, leaving the artillery anchored above to shell the forts. The Burmese had left their position on the bank during the night.

MINGYAN (THRO' THAYETMYO), Nov. 25.

The Naval Brigade and other ships carrying artillery engaged the Burman batteries here yesterday. A heavy fire was maintained by the enemy for three hours. There were two casualties on our side.

The Naval Brigade then forced their way past the town, punishing the Burmans with machine-gun fire.

The troops landed this morning, and found that the enemy had evacuated the position, leaving 20 guns.

The Naval Brigade is now reconnoitring up the river, where the enemy have another position.

HEAD-QUARTERS (THRO' THAYETMYO), Nov. 25.

The Flotilla anchored to-night 23 miles above Mingyan.

Parties of armed men were seen occasionally near the banks, moving northwards.

Villagers were also seen sitting on the banks. Many of them came this morning and volunteered to help against the King's troops.

The officers wounded at Minhla are all doing well. Wilkinson is considered out of danger.

Many Burmese must have been killed in Mingyan by shells, as places in their earthwork were found spattered with blood.

The position was well designed, and about 500 yards in length; but no preparations were made to resist an attack from the land.

THE VICEROY AT AGRA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AGRA, Nov. 27.

The following address was presented to the Viceroy this evening by the Municipal Commissioners:—

May it please your Excellency,—We, the Municipal Board, representing the residents of Agra, have the greatest pleasure in welcoming you and the Countess of Dufferin to this city. We recognise in your appointment to the Viceroyalty of India a sincere desire on the part of the late home Government to place at the helm of state of this country a nobleman in whom both the people of England and the people of India could have, and do have, profound confidence, at a time when a serious crisis in the history of India seemed impending. We venture to congratulate your Excellency on the fact that the ominous clouds on the political horizon have been somewhat dissipated, although we are aware that the situation even now is not free from anxiety. But recognising this we remain tranquil, being assured that whatever is possible from the highest political sagacity and statesmanship, combined with consummate diplomacy, will emanate from your Excellency in dealing with whatever complications may come before you. The imbroglio with Burmah is a matter affecting imperial interests as well as those of an important section of the mercantile community, and we rejoice that your Excellency has seen fit to adopt such firm and decisive measures with the Burmese Court as should convince it that its former insolence and tyranny must now cease. Nor are questions relating to internal policy to be pursued in India less complicated and perplexing, though, perhaps, less exciting, than those of its foreign policy. One alone may be cited as calculated to task to the uttermost the financial capacities of our Government, namely, the problem how to expend the revenue so as to establish an equilibrium with the expenditure of Government without imposing on the tax-payers a burden greater than they can bear. The city of Agra has now lost the importance it once had in these provinces when it was the seat of the local Government, and the extension of the railway system has carried away from us the various trades for which the city was once famous; and there seems to be no prospect of a return of the golden days of its history. But we trust that during your stay in Agra your Excellency and the Countess will find much to interest you. The magnificent monuments of the Mogul Empire which adorn the city and environs have been the wonder of ages and the delight of men of taste. They can hardly fail to astonish and please even you whose travels and journeys have extended nearly all over the globe, and we trust your first impressions at Agra will be so favourable that we may again have the honour of welcoming you here. On an occasion like this, and representing one of the largest cities in Upper India we must attempt to express, our own gratitude, and that of the citizens of Agra too, to Her Excellency the Countess for the beneficent example she has set in devising and starting a scheme for providing female medical aid to women in India. We know not which to admire most—the tender sympathy which prompted the movement, or the sagacious courage which did not hesitate to grapple with a delicate and difficult problem. We pray that the Countess's scheme may be blessed with abundant success. It deserves that ere she leaves India she will have the true happiness of knowing that throughout the length and breadth of the Empire she has justly earned the blessings of millions. The address concludes with the usual assurance of sincere and heartfelt loyalty to the Queen-Empress, under whose reign, the Commissioners say, they recognise that they enjoy peace and prosperity to a degree unprecedented in the history of India.

The Viceroy replied at some length. In the course of his speech he said:—"I am especially sensible of the manner which you allude to the exertions made by the Government of India to preserve the inestimable blessing of peace along our north-western frontier. No doubt at one moment the position of affairs was very critical, and if the danger has passed away it may be taken for granted that the firm, decided attitude in India, combined with the moderate counsels which guided the conduct of the persons principally interested, contributed powerfully to the satisfactory issue. Still, this has been reached as a matter of extreme regret that the condition of affairs on the eastern border should not prove equally tranquil. This is not an occasion upon which to enter into any detailed explanation of the circumstances which led to the rupture with Burmah, but of this you may be sure, that hostilities could have been avoided with advantage and honour no one would have been more anxious for such a conclusion to the disputes that have arisen between ourselves and the Government of King Theebaw than my colleagues and myself. I am in hopes, however, that the measures we have taken to meet the crisis which has been forced upon us will prove so prompt, effectual, and decisive as to reduce to a minimum those calamities which war, even on a small scale, can never fail to entail. Our external affairs once satisfactorily settled, the Government will be able to direct its whole attention to those questions of domestic interest to which you have most properly referred. Amongst these the finances of the country must always occupy a most important place. Nor, I fear, will the great changes which have recently taken place in our neighbourhood be altogether without their effect upon these conditions. We hope, however, that by the exercise of reasonable prudence and forethought, by avoiding a policy of adventure, and by carefully looking to our home defences, we may create for ourselves a situation which will render us more indifferent than we have hitherto been to the chances and changes of the outside world, and that even should we have to pay a small additional premium it will be recognized by everyone as by no means onerous in comparison with the freedom from periodical alarms and the many other incalculable benefits it will secure.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

DEATH OF MARSHAL SERRANO.

MADRID, Nov. 26.

Marshal Serrano died to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Nov. 27.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Almora arrived here from Calcutta on the evening of the 24th inst.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Rewa left here for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo on the evening of the 25th inst.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 26.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Mackenzie left here for Bombay this morning.

COLOMBO, Nov. 27.

French mail steamer Natal, from Aden, arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats steady.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.

Good Fair Dhollera	4⅜
The Manchester Market has been strong.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	74½
4½ "	75¾
3 " Consols for account	100⅞
3½ " Sterling Loan	100⅜
4½ " French Rentes	108
Bar Silver	47 7-16

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

Reserve of notes and gold and silver coin in the Banking Department combined, £12,900,000; Inc., £600,000.

Bills discounted, £20,400,000; Inc., £600,000.

Bullion total amount in the Banking and Issue Department combined, £31,300,000; Inc., £400,000.

The proportion of the reserve to the liabilities is 46 per cent.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(NOVEMBER 27.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Mauritius mail closes Aden, daylight 30th.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

THURSDAY, NIGHT, Nov. 26.

10 p.m.	75·5

FRIDAY, Nov. 27.

6 a.m.	70·5
10 a.m.	77·3
2 p.m.	84·2
4 p.m.	83·7

On Wednesday the Hon. C. P. Ilbert and Mrs. Ilbert were entertained at an evening party given by Mr. Perozeshah Mehta at his bungalow in Nepean Sea-road. A large and representative gathering of European and native society assembled to meet Mr. and Mrs. Ilbert.

The Maharanee of Jodhpore has given the handsome subscription of Rs. 5,000 towards the Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

Colonel Caletta, formerly Commander of the garrison at Massowa, on the Red Sea, will represent Italy at the Camp of Exercise.

A contingent from Nepal, about 3,000 strong inclusive of followers, will be attached to the Southern Force at the Camp of Exercise. A British officer will be attached to the Contingent as Staff Officer.

On Saturday last, at the meeting of the Senate of the Calcutta University, the report of the Faculty of Law, on the Indian Copyright Bill, was taken into consideration. The recommendation of the Faculty, that telegrams should be protected for 36 instead of forty-eight hours, was adopted by a majority of 1, the numbers being as follows—for the adoption, 9, ; against it, 8.

The receipts in Bengal during 1884-85 from the sale of one anna receipt stamps amounted to Rs. 1,86,046, as compared with Rs. 1,80,616 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 5,430, or 3 per cent.

The second official report on the prospects of the cotton in the Bombay Presidency is as follows:—

"Sind returns not received. Gujarat, British Districts:—Revised area 600,000 acres, or 50,000 acres above average; Native States, returns incomplete, prospects improved. Deccan (excluding Khandesh):—Satara above average 16,000 acres; Nuggur, Sholapore, Nasik, and Poona much below average, last two far below last year; total area 42,000 acres against average 125,000 acres. Khandesh:—682,000 acres, or 200,000 acres below last year and 125,000 acres below average; late rains have improved the crop. Southern Maratha Country:—Sowings late; Dharwar 375,000 acres, Belgaum 125,000 acres, both up to average; Bijapur 150,000 acres, average 275,000 acres; rains deficient. Estimate for Kolhapur and neighbouring State 150,000 acres; young crops healthy."

Macao, which, it is said, the Chinese have some idea of reclaiming, has been in the hands of the Portuguese since 1563. They founded a factory there in that year, and twenty years later they claim to have obtained a grant of the peninsula. The settlement is at the mouth of the Canton river, and only seventy miles from the Chinese city, but its prosperity has been greatly prejudiced by the proximity of Hongkong. The decree of 1873 prohibiting the exportation of coolies was the last straw that brought down the fortunes of the colony. The revenues now barely cover the expenditure, and the Portuguese would lose little by giving up the place. Down to 1843 Macao was under the jurisdiction of Goa, and in a grotto above the town Camoens composed the *Lusiad*,—a fact which in the eyes of his countrymen may invest the spot with a sentimental interest. Another Caroline dispute between China and Portugal would be a curious extension of international controversy.

The cotton crop in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts presents a very healthy appearance. Calculating from this, the outturn is expected to be at least 20 per cent. greater than that of last year, the total yield being put down at 4,90,000 cwts.

Negotiations are now going on between the Secretary of State, on behalf of the Maharaja of Mysore, and the Southern Mahratta Railway Company for the sale to the latter of the present Mysore railways, and for the construction of a line joining the Mysore system with the Southern Mahratta system. The Mysore Government is to guarantee interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum upon the total amount of capital expended by the company on the railways within the Mysore territory. When these new lines are completed and united, they will extend over a distance of upwards of 1,028 miles, but this is not expected to take place before the year 1888 at the earliest.

Admiral Dowell, who is just giving up the command of the British fleet in China, has had a curious connection with the East. As a midshipman, in 1841 he assisted in hoisting the British flag on the first of our annexations in the Farther East; as an admiral he annexed and fortified Port Hamilton, the last of them. In 1864, as Commander Dowell, he conveyed to the territory of the Prince of Choshiu, whose principal town we were about to bombard, two fugitive Japanese students, who volunteered to tell their chief that it was useless to resist the foreign vessels; in 1885, as admiral, he met the two students in Tokio, the most powerful Ministers of the Mikado, one being the Minister for Foreign Affairs and the other mainly employed in preparing for the Japanese Parliament of 1889. In Hongkong, which in the days of Midshipman Dowell was a barren peak only inhabited by a few half-starved fishermen, Admiral Dowell sees a fine city, with imposing buildings and with a trade only smaller than that of Liverpool and London in the British Empire.

The Hungarian National Exhibition at Pesth was formally closed on Nov. 5 by Crown Prince Rudolph, the patron, in presence of the ministers, the high dignitaries of state, and a large number of the general public.

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Mr. Hilary Skinner, LL.B., who was defeated in South Paddington, is a journalist of great experience, and is best known as a war correspondent. He has been through the Austro-Prussian and Franco-Prussian campaigns, and was lately the *Daily News* correspondent in Egypt. He is a great traveller, and is intimately acquainted with every phase of the Eastern question. Another war correspondent, Mr. Burleigh, of the *Daily Telegraph*, is also a candidate for parliamentary honours. We have not yet been told what has been his fate.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says:—"The following story is at present going the round of the papers:—The dead body of an English or American lion-tamer named Stewart was, it is said, lately found in the room of a house at Romainville, outside Paris. By the side of the remains was the corpse of an old lion. Stewart had fallen on evil days and went to Romainville with his lion. It is supposed that he succumbed to an apoplectic stroke, and that the lion lay calmly down and died of grief and hunger by the side of its master.

Count Munster, the new German Ambassador to France, was received in audience by President Grévy on Nov. 6 with the customary ceremonial. M. de Freycinet was present. The Ambassador, in presenting his credentials, spoke as follows: "The Emperor in entrusting me with this high mission charged me to continue to develop the friendly and neighbourly relations so happily maintained by my predecessor. Pray believe that I shall always feel the warmest satisfaction in acquitting myself of a task so consonant with my own personal feelings by rendering myself the faithful and sincere interpreter of the good intentions of my august Sovereign." The President replied:—"I receive your credentials with pleasure, and am convinced that, actuated, as you have been good enough to say, by your personal feelings and by the common interests of both nations, you will, in the same way as your eminent predecessors, contribute to strengthen the good relations existing between them."

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Floriline!—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The "Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by The Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon rd., London.

MILITARY NEWS.

The Government hired transport Nowshera, 1,938 tons, Captain Davison, arrived in harbour yesterday from Suakim (16th inst.) via Aden (19th inst.). She brought the following officers and troops:—Lt.-Col. FitzGerald, Lt.-Col. Branson, Major Spencer, Captain Drury, Lts. Carbonaro Travers, Showers and Grover, Surg. Sykes, Dy. Surgeon-Gl. Thompson, Capt. G. Watkin, and Mr. O'Shea; and 842 fighting men and followers, constituting the 17th Bengal Infantry.

The Belgaum Brigade of the Bombay Presidency has been transferred to the Madras command from the 12th November, the date on which the first detachment of Madras troops arrived at that station. The G. Battery, 2nd Brigade, Royal Artillery, and the 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade, with the Commissariat and Medical Staff, have all been transferred to the Madras command, and the two Bombay Native Regiments, the 24th and 25th, have taken their departure for Bombay and Poona respectively. The General Officer Commanding and officers of the District Staff will continue to hold their appointments until the expiration of their respective tours of staff service; but they will submit all reports and returns to the head-quarters of the Madras Army from the date of transfer. The Judge Advocate-General's Department has been included in the 3rd Madras Circle, the Musketry Department in the 2nd Circle, and the Medical Department has been amalgamated with the Western Districts, and will form one circle, with the head-quarters of the Deputy Surgeon-General at Belgaum.

MARSHAL SERRANO.

We take the following notice of the life of the late Marshal Serrano from *Men of the Time*:—Serrano Y Dominguez, Francisco, Duke de la Torre, Marshal of Spain, born at San Fernando, near Cadiz, in 1810, acquired his military experience in the War of Independence. Devoted to the interests of Queen Christine, he assisted in bringing about the fall of Espartero in 1843. After the restoration of the Queen-mother, Serrano coalesced with Narvaez in the attempt of the latter to overthrow Olozaga. Shortly after the marriage of Queen Isabella, in 1846, he acquired an influence over the royal mind which occasioned differences between the King-consort and herself, and caused some scandal. The Ministry of the Duke de Sotomayor, which attempted to destroy his influence, was overthrown by him, while that of M. de Salamanca, which he supported, yielded in its turn to the storm of public indignation which assailed it. After this Serrano turned Liberal, and just before the accession to power of Narvaez, accepted the Captaincy-General of Grenada. Having been implicated in a rising at Saragossa, he was compelled to flee, but returned during the revolution of July in that year, and became an active supporter of the O'Donnell-Espartero Cabinet. In the rapture which followed between these two, he sided with the former, and having been nominated Captain-General of the New Castile—an appointment which placed Madrid in his power,—in the *coup d'etat* of 1856 he played into O'Donnell's hands. In 1857 he was sent as ambassador to Paris; in 1858 he was appointed Director and Colonel-General of Artillery; and in June, 1865, Captain-General of Madrid. On the return to power of Narvaez, towards the close of the year 1868, Serrano vehemently opposed him in the Cortes. When it was proposed to declare the Regency completed and united, they will extend over a distance of upwards of 1,028 miles, but this is not expected to take place before the year 1888 at the earliest.

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DEPARTURE OF THE 2ND BOMBAY INFANTRY FROM CALCUTTA.

The 2nd Bombay Infantry, who are under orders to proceed to Burmah, arrived in Calcutta on Tuesday by special train from Poona, at Howrah, at a little after noon. The hour fixed for the arrival of the regiment was 6 a. m., but owing to some unexplained cause the special train was delayed on the way, and this delay precluded the regiment from receiving certain military courtesies for which arrangements had been made. The band of the 16th Bengal Infantry was in attendance at the Howrah station at 6 a. m., to play the regiment into the jetty, where the transport, which is to convey the regiment to Burmah, was lying, and Brigadier-General Wilkinson, commanding the Presidency Division, Major Meacham, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, and a few other staff officers, were also present on the platform at that hour. They were, however, informed that the train would not arrive till after all the morning local trains had come in, and they accordingly left, the band of the 16th Bengal Infantry being marched back to Fort William. At noon the officers named above returned, but without the band, and a few minutes after the special train arrived. The men were at once formed up in the station yard, a party being detailed to collect and send off their baggage. This operation occupied about an hour, after which the regiment formed column, and, with their own band playing, marched across the Hughli Bridge, and then turned down to the right into No. 1 Jetty, to the Narbadda. The embarkation of the baggage was effected in about an hour, and the men were then mustered, and at about 3 p. m. they embarked. Almost immediately the Narbadda dropped down the river to Garden Reach, where she will lie till this morning, when she will proceed to her destination. The regiment is about 700 strong, with nine British and 16 native officers, and 60 followers. The Narbadda also takes Surgeon Mitchell, of the Medical Department, 31 men of the Liverpool Regiment, nine men of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, eleven men of the 2nd Bengal Infantry, four men of the 11th Bengal Infantry, and one man of the 9-1 Cinque Ports Battery, Royal Artillery. The Bombay regiment presented a fine appearance, and the men seemed to be in excellent spirits.—*Englishman.*

THE INDIAN AND COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

Sir P. Cunliffe Owen, as secretary of the Royal Commission for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, has addressed a circular to the Mayors of the various towns in England, calling attention to a proposal which has been submitted to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Executive President, for his consideration, with the view of affording to the working-classes of the United Kingdom opportunities for acquiring a more intimate acquaintance with the products and manufactures of the British Colonies and the Indian Empire. "It is proposed, in the first instance, to interest the leading manufacturers in the scheme and to establish clubs whereby for the payment of a small sum weekly, as was done in connection with the Great Exhibition of 1851, parties of working men could be sent up from your neighbourhood to see the Exhibition. It is suggested that the Mayor, or some official nominated by him, would be the most proper person to act as treasurer to such a club. I am to add that Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, of Ludgate Circus, London, have been appointed passenger agents to the Exhibition, and will undertake the whole of the arrangements relative to such visits, and that they will be willing to wait upon you or your representative should you desire it at an early date, to explain the system and put it into operation, if required to do so."

Messrs. Cook and Son will have an office in the Exhibition, to which native visitors may have their letters and telegrams addressed.

MR. LEE-WARNER AND THE POONA SARVAJANIK SABHA.

The following letter, dated Nov. 25, has been addressed to Mr. Lee-Warner by the secretary of the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha:—

I am directed by the Managing Committee of the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 4650, dated 3rd November, 1885, containing an explanation of the reasons which led you to issue the new rules in regard to the percentage of free and reduced fee-studentships in the high schools of this Presidency, and somewhat severely commenting upon the resolutions which were adopted at a public meeting of the inhabitants of this city under the presidency of Rao Bahadur Gopalrao Hari Deshmookh, a copy of which resolutions was communicated to you with my letter of 29th October, 1885.

2. Copies of the same resolutions were communicated to the local communities in all the larger towns of many districts of this Presidency, and it is likely that similar representations from other parts of the Presidency have been sent to Government with a view to secure a reconsideration of the justice and policy which suggested to you the framing of these rules. The committee of the Sabha are unable to understand what led you to think that any of the officers of the Educational Department would take part in these representations, and incur the risk of the loss of their appointments with which you have been pleased to threaten them. The servants of the Educational Department have not the remotest interest in the matter. The local communities to whom the appeal has been addressed, being for the most part parents of the boys attending the high schools, are alone interested in the action of the department. In seeking their co-operation the Sabha expects that they will not be deterred from giving free expression to their views by the threat held out in your letter, as, fortunately for them, these communities are beyond the reach of any official pressure. The communities so addressed by the Sabha do not belong to any one caste, nor can they be properly described as trying to secure a monopoly for their castemen in requesting Government to reconsider the rules framed by you. Such a radical misconception on your part of the constitution of these communities, and their motives in co-operating with the Sabha, and of the power of the officials to influence them, suggests a doubt as to whether you were fully aware that you were taking up an unwarrantable position in this part of your criticism of the Sabha's proceedings.

3. In the same paragraph which concludes with the threat referred to above, you have characterised the Sabha as an irresponsible organisation which seeks a monopoly for their castemen. It is plain from this description that you are not well informed of the constitution of the Sabha. Irresponsible it cannot be, because every single member of its body has been elected by a large and mixed constituency. The members so elected belong to the different sections of the Hindu, Mahomedan, and Parsee communities, and are not confined to this city or district, but are drawn from all the districts in the Central and Southern Divisions. The managing committee of the Sabha, like the general body, is mixed in its character, and represents all the different sections of the native society. The Sabha, so constituted, is responsible, in the only correct sense of the word, to the general and mixed community whom it represents. It is natural for officials used in the departmental service to recognise responsibility as a consequence of official subordination only. Official responsibility, however, is, as you are well aware, one nominal, and requires to be strengthened by a feeling of public duty which is too often dissociated from official subordination. A free expression of public opinion upon all large questions in which the public feel interest is the only or the highest and more effective check of responsibility. It is this function which representative public organisations like the Sabha undertake to discharge, and accordingly as they discharge it well or ill, the evidence of life in the country is controlled. The Sabha trusts that, with this explanation, you will, with your large and varied experience, realise the fact that public bodies, though they may not be responsible to official superiors, cannot, with any propriety, be described as being irresponsible in the discharge of their self-imposed duties.

4. In the second para. of your letter you have been pleased to state that (1) this Association especially safeguards Brahmin interests and claims, and that (2) it proposes to devote its funds to the charitable object of assisting poor Brahmins in obtaining free education. In the same para. you state that (3) the Native Press has raised the cry that the motive which prompted you to frame the rules was to single out the Brahmins, and set them against other classes. You also claim for the officers of the Educational Department the privilege to see fair play by all classes which have neither caste associations nor a class press to represent their wants. None of these positions can stand the test of the least inquiry, which, as the head of the Educational Department, you indicate you had expected to institute before you committed yourself to an official, and therefore uncompromising deliberate, expression of them.

This Association, not a caste association. Its work for the past fifteen years is the best evidence to which it can appeal in refutation of such a charge. Its efforts in helping Government to a correct understanding of the bearings of the land settlement policy, which have been partially crowned with success, were not and could not be prompted by any class interest. In the times of the distress caused by the famine, its charity was distributed to all classes alike, and its services in this direction were acknowledged by the authorities. In popularising the scheme of local self-government it has furthered no class or caste interest. In taking up the subject of the rules framed by you in the matter of free studentships, it was not actuated by any class interest, as the resolutions themselves might satisfy you on fuller consideration of the last recommendation made therein.

Nobody, either in the press or outside, so far as the committee of the Sabha are aware, has impugned your motives in the manner mentioned by you. The public are not concerned with the motives of officials. It is the effect of their official action with which alone they are concerned; and the persistent way in which you have during your acting term of office given expression to your views can alone have led to any misunderstanding on the point.

The Sabha is not aware that any portion of its funds is about to be devoted to the free education of Brahmin boys. The evident haste with which, on imperfect and incorrect information, you have assumed this and other equally unfounded allegations to be true, makes us hope that, with the fuller information now placed before you, you will see cause to change your views.

Finally, I may be permitted to prominently refer you to para. 12 of a letter from the Government of Bombay in the Financial Department to the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 4141, dated the 27th October, 1882, in which the former Government, in self-defence, told the latter Government that "it is within the knowledge of this Government that the Commissioner, Central Division, looked upon the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha *as being the most trustworthy and representative exponent of native opinion in a portion of the Deccan*, and that the Commissioner, Southern Division, who has a wide and intimate acquaintance with the leading natives, was disposed to accept almost entirely the scheme originally recommended by the Sabha." The late Governor of Bombay and the Hon. Mr. Peile gave expression to a similar opinion from their respective places in the Legislative Council on the 25th August, 1883, recognising to the fullest extent the representative and responsible character of the Sabha. Under such circumstances it is difficult to understand how any authorised official can deny the representative and responsible character of the Sabha, simply because his views on any particular question do not commend themselves to the Association.

5. These preliminary remarks will suffice to meet the force of the observations made in the first two paras. of your letter. To turn next to the detailed explanation of the circumstances which led you to frame the rules under consideration, the Sabha most readily admits that as a matter of fact there are large sub-divisions of people who take kindly to the secondary system of education set up by Government, while there are many other sub-divisions and races who are more or less backward in availing themselves of the facilities afforded to them by our high schools. The point at issue between yourself and the native public does not involve a denial of this fact. The controversy wholly relates to the question whether among the Hindu classes it is correct to state generally that the Brahmin class is the most forward in availing themselves of the secondary system of education, and whether they can justly be singled out and set against the non-Brahmin classes. The Administration Report of the Department will furnish the best answer to this inquiry. In certain districts there is, no doubt, a preponderance of Brahmin students, but this superiority is counterbalanced by the disproportionately low numbers in other districts and divisions. You have yourself admitted this state of things in your letter under reply, when you state in para. 3 that in Sind the Brahmin element is very scant. The fact is well known that in Sind and Guzerat, as also in the island of Bombay, the Brahmins do not by any means belong to the forward classes, and that Amils, Wanias, Parbhus, Sonars, Shimpees, Khatris, Kayasta, and other non-Brahmin classes take the lead. The rules therefore, on your own principle, should have been so worded as to be elastic enough to apply to all parts of the Presidency. This, in their present form, cannot be said to be the case. If the Mahomedans, Lingayats, and Mahrattas in the Central and Southern Divisions compare unfavourably with the Brahmins, the disproportion is due to other causes which lie deeper below the surface of the social system, and have no relation to the provision for free-studentships made in the high schools. These classes show a comparatively larger proportion in the primary schools, while, more especially in the indigenous schools of the large towns, they preponderate to an extent which shows that it is not any manipulation of free-studentships which can succeed in inducing these classes to avail themselves more largely of the system of secondary schools under existing social conditions. The committee of the Sabha have no doubt that if the necessary statistics relating to Government primary schools and indigenous

draft code; and though still of opinion that in such case limited legislation would be admissible, the majority of the Commission are, therefore, prepared to recommend that the provisions of the draft code, as amended by them, and subject of course to further amendment as the Supreme Legislative Council might see fit to make, should be extended to the entire Parsee community of India." Such were the conditions under which the Act was passed, and despite the original preference of the Mofussil Parsees for submitting themselves to "the vague evidence of unwritten usage," the Act has given them as much satisfaction as to the Parsees resident in the Presidency Town.

If, then, the Legislature saw fit in that case to pass a law of general obligation in opposition to an influencial and energetic minority, are we urging too much when we ask that you will sanction such an amendment of this Bill as will bring it into conformity with the wishes of the majority of the Cutchee Memon community—a majority which is not only overwhelming, but which is confronted by no minority that it is aware of, except the solitary writer of a single anonymous letter? I observe, however, that in the very friendly sentiments to which you were good enough to give expression on the introduction of the Bill, you indicated that in virtue of its purely permissive character it was entirely in accordance with the principles which the Government of India desire to apply in similar cases. While placing on record our belief that the permissive principle can most fitly be applied where there is a clearly marked diversity of sentiment, and that there is no such diversity in our case, we, and our co-religionists in Calcutta, who have expressly authorized us to speak in their name, should be willing to accept a law of a permissive character rather than see perpetuated a state of things of which an honoured and learned co-religionist has publicly declared that nothing could be more scandalous. But there are two ways of applying the permissive principle, and I most respectfully submit that the way proposed in the Bill now before the Legislative Council can lead only to disappointment and hardship of a serious kind. In requiring a registered declaration from every member of the community who desires to publish himself as being free from the operation of customs which Mr. Ameer Ali rightly credited us with regarding as the bondage of heathendom, the Bill places an obstacle in the way of the attainment of our rights which must in numerous cases prevent their attainment altogether. We are a scattered community—some of us grouped in the large cities of Western India, some dwellers in remote country districts, some are temporary sojourners in Hongkong, in Mauritius, in Madagascar, in Zanzibar. In our community, as in all others, there is a certain proportion of illiterate members, and I submit that to make their legal rights dependent upon the performance of a specific and unaccustomed legal act is to put those rights upon a very precarious footing.

I would here call attention to the judgment of the Privy Council in Xmoo J. A. 537, where their lordships say:—

"The Law of India has prescribed broadly that in questions of succession and inheritance, the Hindoo law is to be applied to Hindoos, and the Mahomedan Law to the Mahomedan, and in the judgment delivered by Lord Kingdown in Abraham vs. Abraham, page 243, it is said That this rule must be understood to refer to Hindoos and Mahomedans not by birth merely but by religion also."

I am here contending for no other declaration by the Legislature than one that in the absence of an express claim to be freed from Mahomedan law the Cutchee Memons must be held to be governed by that law.

I venture to think that the Legislature, if satisfied that a declaratory law in that sense is asked for by the bulk of the community, will not refuse to make it. And I would here point out what was a recent judicial view upon the question as to the strength of the present movement. After hearing much evidence the Judge came to this conclusion: "It is pretty clear that a large and influencial section of the community, in fact the great majority, wish in future to follow the law of their religion." Thus, he admitted, a good case was made out for the consideration of the Legislature.

I now propose to touch briefly upon some of the practical evils that would result from the operation of the Bill, as it stands. I am advised that by the terms of the Bill it would be necessary for Memons of each successive generation to make the requisite declaration, if the right to live under the Mahomedan law is to be kept alive in a family. The father's declaration would not bind the son, to a devolution of his property, according to the rules of the Mahomedan law; the son would have only to refrain from making the required declaration in order to bring his share of the family possession once more under Hindu customs which, it is truly said in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, "it is to be apprehended are far from being well settled." This state of things might therefore come to pass—that a man might declare for Mahomedan law, that his son, advisedly or through negligence, might fail to declare, that the grandson might revert to the grandfather's example, and so on until the only constant element in the affairs of the family would be the variability with which they were disposed of. I could foresee only one result from such a state of things—confusion, family discord, and inconvenience so serious as to compel the Legislature to repeal or largely amend, an act thus fraught with harm. In whichever direction we look we can see something more than the mere possibility of regrettable results of this nature. I say nothing of the less humane provision which Hindu law makes for the widow and of the beneficence of the Mahomedan law in this respect. But I would point out that the Bill as it stands, would expose a waverer to the interested solicitations of his relatives, some of whom would hope to profit by a division of his estate according to the Mahomedan law while others would see their advantage in a division according to Hindu custom; and that where litigation did not arise out of this conflict of interest the peace of families would almost certainly be disturbed. If, again, the declaration has to be made by women as well as by men the obligation will put an even more serious difficulty in the way of the right of choice offered by the Bill becoming operative. Take, for instance, the case of purdah ladies, who will naturally shrink from undergoing the ordeal of appearing before the Registrar and making the required declaration. In takingaccount of these potential inconveniences and dangers seems difficult to realise that it would be, not an insignificant minority, but "the great majority," as declared by a Judge of the Bombay High Court, upon whom they might fall. If the permissive principle in the judgment of the Government of India, held to be a necessary element in the Bill, then I ask that such disadvantages as are likely to arise out of its operations should be transferred to the minority, which I confidently assert to be infinitesimally small, and to whom no injustice would be done if the Legislature were to declare that if they wish to be under custom they must claim it. Our request, in short, is that the rights of the majority should not be denied us. We have been anxious to afford all possible proof that it is from the Cutchee Memon community at large that the claim which the present Bill should seek to satisfy has proceeded. We should gladly take any further steps that might commend themselves to the Government, whether of India or of Bombay, to satisfy the Legislature that no appreciable portion of the community desires to be under Hindu custom. If I may suggest a method by which the facts of the case can be put beyond doubt, I would point to the precedent set in 1861 in the appointment of Sir Joseph Arnould's commission to report upon the code of inheritance and succession laws drafted by the Parsee Law Association. The Bill is not likely in any case to be passed for many months, and we are confident that if in the interval the Government would promptly institute a public enquiry respecting the wishes of the Cutchee Memon community, in regard to its working, they would be satisfied that it is inadequate and that serious injustice and inconvenience would attend upon it.

I have only to add that we are ready and anxious to give you an immediate and convincing demonstration of the unanimity of the Cutchee Memons in regard to this matter—such a demonstration for instance as a mass meeting of the community would afford. We should be glad to convene it for any time that might be convenient to you, and I think you would leave it thoroughly convinced of the reality of the feeling that prevails amongst us.—I have the honour to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

i.e. HAJEE HASHEM HAJEE ABDULLAH NOORANEE

Bombay, 25th November, 1885.

GIRGAUM GYMNASIUM AND SWIMMING BATH.

WHILE the battles of social reform are being eagerly fought by ardent reformers in the native community, the managing committee and the master of the Girgaum Gymnasium and Swimming Bath have been for the last two years working in aid of reform of a practical kind. On the afternoons of Saturday and Sunday last they held exhibitions for ladies and gentlemen, and for their families, of swimming feats by the pupils of the institution. On a similar occasion last year, a well-educated Hindoo lady of high family, Mrs. Wamonrao Damotheraojee Pitale, presided. Her eloquent appeal to the native ladies appeared in the local dailies, along with the proceedings. This year, owing to limited accommodation, two separate exhibitions were held. On Saturday evening Bai Ruttonbai Jamsetjee Kharas presided, and on the following afternoon Bai Jairbai Furdoonjee B. Seprai occupied the chair. Among those present were the Hon. Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, Mr. and Mrs. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Messrs. Rustomjee N. B. Jeejeebhoy, K. R. Cama, S. N. Cooper, Shivshunker Govindram, Narotum Govurdhundas, N. H. Wadia, B. B. Patel, E. D. Tallatee, Dadabhoy Nusserwanjee Kairawalla, Sirdar Rao Nana Moriebs, vice-president, Rao Bahadur Bhashkerao Balcrustnajee Pitale, Rao Bahadur Hurrichund Jadowjee, Rao Bahadur Purbhoodas Kissundas Modee, Mr. and Mrs. Nanabhai Gunpatrao Raojee Bhaskerjee, Messrs. Rowjee Venayek, Nusserwanjee Heerjeebhoy Patel, secretary, and many others. One special feature of the gathering was the presence of more than two hundred Parsee ladies, with a sprinkling of Hindoo ladies. The energetic secretary, Mr. A. H. Patel, opened the proceedings with an appropriate Gujerati speech. He stated that owing to want of funds and sufficient water in the tank this year, the annual examination of the elder pupils of the bath had had to be postponed. In order to encourage the younger pupils, however, and to induce natives to send their children of both sexes in larger numbers, Mr. Pestonjee Nurserwanjee Kairawalla, the master of the bath, in a highly creditable spirit offered and defrayed all expenses of the two exhibitions, and of the costly prizes distributed on this interesting occasion, consisting of silver necklets with lockets, puzzles, colour boxes, and other articles. Mr. Patel further added that since the establishment of the bath in 1876 more than 1,800 pupils had availed themselves of its advantages. There was only one girl-pupil last year. This year the number had increased to three. The difficult feats performed by the pupils, especially by girls and boys of tender years, evoked warm applause and admiration. Bai Heerabai N. B. Jejeebhoy expressed her pleasure by giving a donation of Rs. 100, to be distributed in prizes, especially to students of her sex, at the discretion of the managing committee. Messrs. Muncherjee Framjee Patel and Narotumdas Govurdhundas also gave Rs. 15 and Rs. 10 respectively for the same purpose. The lady presidents, through their spokesman, Mr. Patel, expressed their satisfaction at the interesting proceedings, and warmly recommended the ladies present to send their children to receive the benefits of this institution. Mr. Eduljee Tallatee, vice-principal of the Elphinstone High School, stepped in, and in a lucid Guzerati speech asked permission to present the master, Mr. P. N. Kairawalla, with a handsome silver cup and saucer, sent to him by Mr. Pestonjee Baila, of Kurrachee, as a small token of his appreciation of the signal service rendered to him in saving his life at a critical moment. It appears that Mr. Balla, while on a visit to Bombay, called at the bath, and, being a swimmer, went into the tank; but the water being deep, and Mr. Balla having had latterly no practice, he lost his presence of mind and struggled for life. Mr. P. N. Kairawalla, who was then present in his full dress, at once jumped into the water, and brought Mr. Balla up. The master said a few words, thanking Mr. Balla for his present, and observing that what he did on the occasion was merely what any good swimmer ought to do, and that the art of swimming is not so difficult as it appears to an unpractised hand. Mr. Patel, on behalf of the commitee, thanked the donors for their handsome donations, and the presidents and visitors for kindly responding to the committee's invitation, thereby strengthening the efforts that were being made in a good cause. The lady presidents then briefly replied. The proceedings were very interesting, and were conducted in the Guzerati language. An Italian band was in attendance. Whilst on this subject, it may be mentioned that on Sunday afternoon the daughter of Mr. Cowasjee Aderjee Chowksee, residing at Dhobitalao, was drowning in a well. Her father, who was a pupil of this institution, at once jumped into the well and got her out safe.

ALLEGED EXTORTION BY A POLICEMAN AT CALCUTTA.

C. F. PETERSON, a constable attached to the Reserve Force, and Ununto Lall Chunder Dey, a shop-keeper in China Bazaar, were charged by Mr. A. S. Tiery, a young East Indian, who has a miscellaneous and fancy article shop, known as Stanley and Co.'s in Lindsay-street—the former with having cheated him out of Rs. 1,000, and the latter with having aided and abetted him, under the following circumstances. The complainant recently inherited some money from his father, and opened a shop in Lindsay-street. Accused No. 2, who had dealings with him, went to him on Friday morning, and presented a bill for Rs. 22. The complainant told him that he had not the money, but if he would wait a while, he would send for the money from the bank. As accused No. 2 sat down, No. 1 entered the shop, and asked him if he had Duke's cricket balls. He said yes, and showed them to him. Peterson did not approve of the balls, and then went round looking for something else, and finding some indecent articles in the corner of a case, enquired of the complainant if he kept them for sale. The complainant said they were not for sale, but to be given to friends. On that No. 1 told him that articles of this description were not allowed to be sold. He also said he was a constable of the Detective Force, and had come with a warrant to arrest the complainant for having the articles in his possession. No. 2 accused was then standing close to No. 1, who opened his pocket book, and, producing a printed form, informed the complainant that he was under arrest. The complainant, who was very much frightened, asked him to allow him to go to the next room in order to consult with the proprietor of Mason and Co. The accused refused, adding that if he attempted to go beyond the threshold, he would have him seized. At this stage the Baboo, accused No. 2, feigning to sympathise with the complainant, took him aside, and told him that it would be advisable for him to give the policeman Rs. 1,000, and he would let him go. The complainant replied that he would be very thankful to him if he could manage to settle the matter for that sum. The Baboo, agreeing, took No. 1 aside and after whispering to him, returned and informed the complainant that he was willing to square the matter for Rs. 1,000. On that the complainant went to his desk, and opened his cheque book, and was about to fill up a cheque form when accused No. 1 said that he would not accept a cheque, but must have small notes. On that No. 2 took No. 1 aside, and having whispered something to him, came back and told the complainant that he would accept the cheque if it was given in his (the Baboo's) name. He then gave the Baboo a cheque for Rs. 1,000 on the Agra Bank. The Baboo said he would also have to give him a promissory note for Rs. 1,000, as without it there was nothing to show on what ground the cheque was paid him. The complainant accordingly wrote out a promissory note, which he dated 8th November, 1885, at the dictation of the Baboo, and in return the latter gave the complainant a receipt, to the effect that he had received a cheque for Rs. 1,000 on a promissory note. The latter portion of the transaction took place in the presence of the complainant's peon. After this, both the accused left, No. 1 accused telling him that if he breathed a word of the affair to anybody, he would render himself liable to four years' rigorous imprisonment. The complainant then went to a neighbouring shop-keeper, and related the above facts, and was told that he had been duped, and advised to bring the matter before the Deputy Commissioner of Police. The complainant accordingly waited upon that gentleman, who directed Inspector Ballard to take up the enquiry. Inspector Ballard arrested both the accused, and recovered Rs. 600 in small notes and a 4 per cent. Government promissory note. It is alleged that the accused at once went to the Agra Bank, where the Baboo cashed the cheque, and then went to the currency office and changed the big notes into small ones which were divided between the two accused, No. 2 buying out of his share a 4 per cent. Government promissory note. The evidence of the complainant was taken, and the further hearing of the case was postponed to Friday, the 4th proximo. Mr. Garth, barrister, who, with Mr. Wilson, solicitor, appeared for the second accused, informed the court that his client was a perfect stranger to No. 1, that he met him in the complainant's shop, and, believing the story that he was a constable of the Detective Force, and had come with a warrant to arrest the complainant, he interfered with a view to help the parties to settle the matter amicably. His worship admitted the accused to bail in their personal recognizance of Rs. 2,000 and two sureties of Rs. 1,000 each.—*Indian Daily News.*

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—Nov. 26.

Delarnum, Lt, Bo, 23rd Bo Lt Infy, on leave, from Indore.
Drury, Surgn, Bl, on leave, from Pachmarhi.
Carleton, Lt, Bo, King's Own R Lanc, on duty, from Poona.

NOVEMBER 27.

Ward, Lt.Col, Bl, on sick leave, from Ranikhet.
Thornton, Ede-Surgn, Bl I M D, from Suakim.
Ezechiel, Lt, Bo Comt Dept, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—Nov. 26.

Goodfellow, Major-Gl, Bo, R E, on duty, to Mahableshwar.

NOVEMBER 26.

Schneider, Lt., 6th Begt Bo Cavy, on duty, to Jacobabad.
Dalmahoy, Col, Bl Infy, to England.
Barclay, Capt, Bo Comt, on duty, to Delhi.
Davies, Surgn-Major, Bl M S, on duty, to England.
Hay, Lt-Col, Bl, 4th Goorkhas, on furlough, to England.
Nariman, Surgn, Bo S M D, on duty, to Burmah.
Willoughby, Major, Bo 3rd Lt Cavy, on leave, to England.
Carleton, Lt, Bo K O Bl Lanc, on duty, to Delhi.
Hughes, Major-Gl, Ord Dept, on tour, to Kirkee.
Dunsterville, Capt, Ord Dept, on tour, to Kirkee.
Lucas, Capt, Bo Comt, on duty, to Delhi.
Ezechiel, Lt, Bo Comt, on Camp of Exercise, to Delhi.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Comdt., B. V. R. C.

Bombay, November 28.

The Regiment will parade under the Commandant, this day, Saturday, the 28th inst. Fall in at the Town Hall at 4-30 p.m. Red uniform, with helmets, arms, and accoutrements to be worn. Members who are at the tram terminus at Colaba, Byculla, Grant-road, Girgaum, or Prince's Dock at 4 p.m., and all those met on their way, will have their fares paid. Members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount on applying, after parade, to the Instructors. It is expected that all members will do their utmost to be present.

The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps, from this date, and posted to Companies as follows:—Vol W Humphrey, A Company, Vol J B Bunyan, D Company; Vol. F E Regnand, A Company; and Vol. W Whitehead, F Company.

Members requiring Annual Reports for 1884-85 are requested to notify the same to the Officer Commanding their Companies on parade this day (Saturday.)

The parade at the Oval at 6-30 a.m., on Wednesdays will be under the Adjutant, until further orders.

By order,
H. HODGKINSON, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

SORABJEE AND JAMSETJEE KHAN
JEWELLERS.

LARGE STOCK OF DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

DIAMOND HALF HOOPS ..... Rs. 100 to Rs. 400
RUBY " " ..... " 50 to " 300
SAPPHIRE " " ..... " 75 to " 350
PEARL " " ..... " 45 to " 150
EMERALD " " ..... " 100 to " 350

Bracelets, Necklets, Albert Chains, Wedding and Engagement Rings and Chains of various patterns, &c.. &c., of 18-ct to 22-ct gold.

NO. 6, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT,
BOMBAY.

THE
GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

WHOLESALE. # H. VOGEL & CO., RETAIL.
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS,

WE have just received by S. S. Ancona a large number of SUPERIOR WATCHES, comprising fine and richly enamelled Diamond and Pearl set fancy Gold Watches, Chronographs with flying chronograph and minute hands, double dial, Repeaters, Independent flying centre seconds Watches and other Gold, Silver and Metal Watches, ranging in Price from Rs. 10 to Rs. 2,000.

We offer now the following Watches at specially reduced prices for sale, and we can recommend them to every one who desires to possess a reliable and lasting time-keeper.

Silver double case Keyless lever 19 best quality at ..... Rs. 45
" " " Key winder 2 plate lever 17 ..... " 25
" 4 hunter keyless lever 19 ..... " 38
" 4 " key winder 2 plate lever 16 ..... " 26
" open ace keyless lever 18 best quality ..... " 35
" " " cyl. " " ..... " 32
" " " key winder " " ..... " 25
Metal hunting keyless lever campaign watch with bold hands and figures on the dial, stands any amount of rough ware ..... " 22
Metal open face " " " " " " " 22
" " " " strong and servicecable original campaign, ... " 20
Metal Compass watch, very suitable for navigators and surveyors ..... " 30
" Waterproof " ..... " 32

REPAIRS OF WATCHES, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Are all executed with precision and despatch by Mr. Vogel himself, who has been first class Watch maker and Repairer in the firm of Lund and Blockley since they started their branch business in Bombay. Please apply for Mr. Vogel's testimonials which have been obtained by him from high Government and other officials, and which we trust will be deemed a sufficient guarantee of the excellent characteristics of the Firm.

H. VOGEL & CO.,
HORNBY-ROAD, BOMBAY.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!!

WE have the pleasure to announce the arrival of New Goods from the most popular Manufacturers in Europe, and as our Importations are all marked at exceptionally low figures to meet the wants of all classes, we trust to receive the liberal patronage of the Ladies and Gentry of the station and the mofussil.

An early inspection is solicited.
Xmas and New Year Greeting Cards.
(a very handsome assortment. See Press notices).
Perfumes for the Pocket Handkerchief.
(Cleavers, Atkinsons, Crown Perfumery Co.'s Lundborgs, etc.)
Toilet Requisites of every description.
Corn Cobs, Shrewsbury Biscuits and Scotch Farls.
Oilmanstores from best makers (English and Continental.).
Table, Hotel and Bed-room Filters, Glass.
Cheavin's Household Filters in all sizes.
Tricycles and Bicycles of best Coventry manufacture.
Musical Fiddles, Decanters, and Boxes.
Cricketing, Lawn-Tennis, Badminton, and Croquet Kit.
Ammoniaphones.
(Invaluable to Public Speakers, Vocalists, etc.)
Gem Air Guns in cases complete.
White, Painted, and Bridal Fans.
Toilette Sets, Glove Boxes, Dressing Cases.
Cigar Cases, Tobacco Pouches, Pipes, and Cigar Holders.
Vevey and Indian Tobacco Cigars (Swiss manufacture.)
Enamelled Ewers, Basins, Kettles, Fry Pan's Cups and Saucers, and all Household Requisites.

Up-country orders for all classes of goods meet with prompt attention if accompainied by Cash or reference for payment.

BARTON AND COMPANY, LD.,
WINE, PROVISION AND GENERAL STORES,
CHURCH-GATE-STREET, BOMBAY.
EAST-STREET, POONA.

GLENLIVET WHISKEY
REGISTERED TRADE MARK—
"GLENLIVET"

GEORGE and JOHN GORDON SMITH, of THE GLENLIVET DISTILLERY, beg to intimate that GLENLIVET is a district which belongs exclusively to His Grace the Duke of Richmond and Gordon and that their Distillery was the *first* and is now the *only* licensed Distillery in Glenlivet, and they respectfully caution the trade and the public against parties offering other whiskies as "GLENLIVET."

"ANDREW USHER & CO.'S OLD VATTED GLENLIVET WHISKY"

The Registered Trade Mark of Messrs. Andrew Usher & Co., Edinburgh), obtained a GOLD MEDAL and FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE at the CALCUTTA EXHIBITION. It is a blend of the above and other Whiskies.

AGENTS IN BOMBAY:
CUTLER PALMER & CO.

NIGGER TROUPES.
S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

BANJOS.
From Rs. 5 to Rs. 75.
Send for detailed list, post-free.

PICCOLOS. Rs. a.
Cocoa-wood, with six German-silver Keys and Slide-head, in D or G in Plush-lined Mahogany Box 20 0
Ebony ditto ditto, in D, in Paper Box 10 0

FLAGEOLETS.
Cocoa-wood, in D, with Flute-head, six German-silver Keys and German-silver Tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany Lock Box 25 0
Do. do. 2nd quality 20 0

NIGGER WIGS.
Each Rs. 4, Rs. 5, Rs. 6, and 7 0

NIGGER BONES.
Per set 1 0
Ditto Ebony 2 8
A substitute for Bones, the Distinct 0 8

TAMBOURINES.
WITH SCREWED PARCHMENT HEADS.
14 inches in diameter 12 0
12 " " 9 0
11 " " 8 0
9 " " with tacked head 3 0
9 " " electro-plated metal hoop 10 0

CASTANETS.
Ebony, per set 2 8

TRIANGLES AND STRIKERS.
Rs. 4, Rs. 6, Rs. 8, and 12 0

GERMAN BELL ACCORDIONS.
At Rs. 12, Rs. 15, Rs. 20, and 22 0

MODELS OF VIOLINS.
Straduarius, Guernarius, Amati, &c., Rs. 25 to 120 0
Each Violin is supplied with a Bow and extra set of Strings, and a box of Rosin, in Plush-lined Black-wood Case, complete.
Three-quarter sized Violins, complete with Bows and Cases, at Rs. 25 and 35 0
Violin Strings, per set 1 8
Cheap Violins and Bows, not in cases, Rs. 15, Rs. 25, Rs. 35 and 45 0
Violin Bows, each Rs. 2-8 to 16 0
Set of Æolian Tuning Pipes for the Violin 6 0
Violin Cases, Rs. 8 to 20 0

BRASS WHISTLES.
A large assortment, each Rs. 0-12, 1, 1-4 and 1 8

NICKEL-PLATED WHISTLES.
Each Rs. 2-4, 2-8, 3, and 3 8

CORNETS. Rs. a.
Best quality, by Boosey & Co., London, in case complete, Rs. 85 and 100 0
First-rate French Instruments, Rs. 35, 50 and 65 0

ENGLISH CONCERTINAS.
English Treble Solo Concertina, Double-action, with 48 Keys, Full Compass, G to C, three Octaves:—
No. 1. Mahogany Instrument, in black case (cheap but well made) 50 0
No. 2. Mahogany Instrument, Mahogany Box 65 0
No. 3. Best finished Rose-wood Instrument, the Keys bushed &c., surrounded with cloth to prevent rattling), in Rosewood Box; an excellent Instrument 95 0
No. 4. Best finished Rose-wood Instrument. Keys bushed metal studs (i. e., surrounded with cloth to prevent rattling), in Rose-wood Box; an excellent Instrument 120 0
No. 5. Walnut Instrument, with steel vibrators, brass corners—in Walnut Case 200 0

ANGLO-GERMAN CONCERTINAS.
Mahogany Concertina, 20 keys, in Blackwood Look Box 25 0
Rosewood Concertina, 20 keys, extra finish, in Mahogany, Lock Box 35 0
Mahogany Concertina, 28 keys, in Mahogany Lock Box 40 0
Rosewood Concertina, 28 keys, in Mahogany Look Box 45 0
Mahogany Concertina 30 keys, in Mahogany Look Box 45 0

FLUTES.
Concert Flute, in D, of Cocoa-wood, with 8 German-silver Keys and German-silver Tips, in lined Mahogany Lock Cases, Pratten's perfected model by Boosey and Co. 100 0
Do. do. (not by Boosey) with Silver lip-plate 75 0
Do. do. without lip-plate 64 0
Do. do. 54 0
Do. do. Foreign make, in Box 25 0
Cheaper Flutes, without case, each Rs. 5, Rs. 10, Rs. 15, and 25 0

FRENCH ACCORDIONS OR FLUTINAS.
A new stock just received, each at Rs. 20, 25, 28, 30, and 35 0

N.B.—SEND FOR OUR NEW DETAILED CATATOGUE, POST-FREE.

LIST OF SONGS FREE ON APPLICATION,

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.
BOMBAY.

ALSO OF LONDON, CALCUTTA, BORDEAUX, MADRAS, LAHORE, KARACHI

FOUR GOLD AND TWO SILVER MEDALS were awarded to us and Correspondents whom we represented at the late Calcutta International Exhibition.

CASH. Per 1 doz. qts. Rs. a.	Per case. 2 doz. pts. Rs. a.	LIQUEURS, &c.	CREDIT. Per 1 doz. qts. Rs. a.	Per case. 2 doz. pts. Rs. a.
51 8	53 8	Curacao, Amsterdam, Orange and White	54 0	56 0
...	7 8	Chartreuse, green, per bottle	7 12	...
...	6 8	Do. yellow "	6 12	...
61 8	63 8	Benedictine from the Monastery	64 8	67 8
53 4	57 0	Maraschino de Zara, best	55 8	59 8
49 8	...	Noyeau de Martinique	51 8	...
38 8	...	Kümmell, finest Riga	40 0	...
40 4	42 4	Cherry Brandy, best Copenhagen	42 0	44 0
27 0	...	Orange Bitters, best	28 0	...
15 8	...	Vermouth	16 0	...
...	28 8	Assorted Liqueurs, choice, per doz. pts.	...	29 8
13	...	Lime-Juice Cordial	14 0	...
		BEER.		
5 8	3 12	Bass's Champagne Ale, "The Bull Dog" Bottling	5 12	4 0
5 8	3 12	Guinness's Extra Stout, "The Bull Dog" Bottling	5 12	4 0
5 0	3 8	German Pale Ale	5 4	3 12
5 0	3 8	Pilsener Beer	5 4	3 12
		CIDER.		
6 8	4 0	Champagne Cider	7 0	4 4
6 8	...	Norfolk "Dry, sparkling Cider"	7 0	...
4 0	2 4	Minerva Mineral Water	4 4	2 8

CASH. Per Gallon. without Jar. Rs. a.	COGNAC IN JARS.	CREDIT. Per Gallon without Jar. Rs. a.
15 8	Cognac **** Very superior Old Pale	16 0
13 8	" *** Superior Old Pale	14 0
11 12	" ** Fine Old, very soft	12 0
10 12	" * Capital Peg, finest	11 0

WHISKY IN JARS.

9 0 Irish and Scotch, A 1 quality our own shipping 9 4

The Jars can be returned for refilling. We keep stocks of Cognacs and Whiskies in Wood. An allowance for the Jar will be made deducting all outlay for carriage to Godown.

Empty Jars for do. ... ... 1 gal. Rs. 2 0 each.
Do. do. do. ... ... " 3 0 "
Do. do. do. ... ... " 4 0 "
Wood Taps, Rs. 1-8 each. Plated Taps, Rs. 4 each.

SHERRY IN WOOD AND JARS.

CASH.					CREDIT.			
4 Gls.	13½ Gals.	27 Gals.	54 Gals.		4 Gls.	13½ Gals.	27 Gals.	54 Gals.
Per Jar	Octve	Qtr Cask	Hhd	MANZANILLA.	Per Jar	Octve	Qtr Cask.	Hhd.
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
40 0	118 0	226 0	439 0		42 0	128 0	246 0	476 0

CLARET IN WOOD.

Hhd. 48 Gals. Rs. a.		Hhd. 48 Gals. Rs. a.
224 0	St. Estephe	230 0
178 0	Medoc...	186 0

Of these we keep Stocks from October to March only.

TRADERS AND MESS ALLOWANCES FROM ABOVE PRICES ON APPLICATION.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

JOHN MORGAN & Co.,
ARMY TAILORS,
5, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.

Regret to find that many of their Customers have been caused much annoyance and disappointment by circulars from firms of almost similar name leading them to suppose that they had removed their business.

It is therefore necessary to protect themselves, and due to their very large and much valued connection amongst Officers and Gentlemen of the Indian Services, that they should state that they still carry on their business at their old and only address,

No. 5, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.,

where the measures and patterns of their customers are all registered.

JOHN MORGAN & Co.

INSURANCES.

"LION" FIRE INSURANCE CO., Ld.
CAPITAL £1,000,000.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS of the above Company, and are prepared to take FIRE RISKS on every description of insurable property in Bombay and the Mofussil on the most liberal terms.

F. FISCHER & CO.

ADVANTAGES OF ASSURING WITH THE ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE

All that Experience has proved Practicable and Prudent in the Modern System of Life Assurance can be obtained with perfect safety,

COMBINED with the following
FIVE NEW AND IMPORTANT FEATURES,
Not granted by any other Company whatever:—

1. Policy-holders can Vote at Meetings.
2. Amalgamations *impossible.*
3. Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.
4. Native Lives assured at European Rates.
5. Premiums reduced to English Rates from date of leaving any Port in India, Ceylon or China.

NEW BUSINESS DURING 1884:
1,982 PROPOSALS for ..... Rs. 60,85,300.

ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR ASSURANCE OF Rs. 1,000 UNDER NEW SYSTEM.

Age.	30	35	40	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
remium ...	31 5 4	24 8 8	28 10 0	33 14 8

Lower Safe Rates than any other Office.

6. Company young, and therefore free from Old Liabilities; and Conditions liberalised.
7. Premiums can be paid Yearly, Half-Yearly, Quarterly, Monthly, or for a Limited Number of Years.
8. CLAIMS PAID ONE MONTH AFTER PROOF OF DEATH.
9. Liberal Surrender Value of 35 per cent.
10. Policies in the Form of Promissory Notes.
11. Entire Direction in India.
12. The Most Economical Management.
13. Monthly Audit by two Members.
14. Lapsed Policies Revived without Fine.
15. Policy-holders can appoint their own Trustees, Auditors, or Consulting Actuary.
16. Medical Examinations arranged anywhere to suit Assurers.
17. No Restriction on Travel.
18. Suicide does not cause a Forfeiture of Policies after they are One Year in force.
19. Policies in favour of Wife or Children are by law protected from Demands of Creditors.
20. 80 per cent. of Premia Invested in Trust for Policy-holders with the Official Trustee of Bombay.

"THE ORIENTAL," BY ITS CAREFUL AND EQUITABLE MANAGEMENT, IS RAPIDLY GAINING THE CONFIDENCE OF THE NATIVE COMMUNITY.

Intending Assurers or Investors—Natives of European—are invited to compare the Rates and Conditions of the "Oriental" with those of any other Company.

Detailed Prospectuses, Proposal, and Agency Forms, Reports and Full Particulars on application to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.

HEAD OFFICE, 9 Elphinstone Circle BOMBAY,
Or any of the Agents in India.

INSURANCES.

FIRE AND LIFE.

LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

Income for 1884 ..... £1,366,707
General Reserve and Fire Re-Insurance Funds 1,600,000
Life and Annuity Funds £3,823,600
Total Invested Funds 6,911,400

The attention of intending Insurers is particularly directed to the enormous resources of this Company.

FIRE RISKS undertaken on Mills, Merchandise, Bungalows, and nearly every description of property in the Bombay Presidency.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Agents.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to

£4,842,054 14s. 3d. STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDER, and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premiums for 1883 ..... £930,000
" 1882 ..... £944,700

LIFE BRANCH.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED LIVES. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods or adult, and children on very favourable terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.

REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £3,678,156

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1857 ..... £1,606,881 17 2 | 1877 ..... £3,788,847 19
1873 ..... £2,315,21 14 6 | 1883 ..... £4,842,054 14

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
6, Hummum-street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL...	Rs. 10 000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co. (and re-insurances) CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 5,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 3,000,000
LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY	" 5,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY "INSLUIDE," CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CAPITAL ...	" 3,750,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ..... Rs.

NOTICES.

THE ARAB HORSE EMPORIUM.

HORSES! HORSES! Arrival of the Second Batch of Arab Horses and Mares per s. s. "Java" from Bussorah.

Immediate attention of Racing Gentlemen and Horse-Breeders is earnestly requested to inspect the Second Fresh Batch of superior HIGH-CASTE ARAB HORSES, consisting of Chargers, Hunters, Racers, Ponies and Galloways, &c., belonging to well known Dealer JUSSIM FEEDA.—No. 605, Bhendy Bazaar Commission Stable, Bombay, 7th November, 1885.

DINSHAW SUNTOOK & Co.

HAMILTON & Co.,

MANUFACTURING

JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS,

DIAMOND & PEARL MERCHANTS,

RAMPART ROW,

BOMBAY.

RARE GEM

"INSECT" JEWELLERY,

VERY FASHIONABLE.

HAMILTON & CO.'S collection of the above is unique. It affords ample opportunity to select from, and is marked by an unusual evidence of care and taste in the choice of the stones.

Each model has been taken from nature, and the Diamonds, &c., which are cleverly arranged and artistically set, heighten, if anything, the wonderful beauty and quaintness of their form.

The Prices vary from Rs. 100 upwards.

Among them are examples of the following, viz.: "Bees," "Butterflies," "Dragon Flies," "Wasps," "Spiders," "Moths," "Beetles," "Lizards," "Snakes," "Frogs," "Crabs," "Tortoises," &c.

HAMILTON & CO.,

In addition to the above, have a few choice Brilliant Diamonds Necklaces, Stars, Crosses, Aigrettes, Bangles, &c., as well as similar Ornaments, in design, but set with Fine Pearls.

HAMILTON & CO. will be happy to forward Illustrations, with prices, or to make a selection from stock and forward for approval on application.

HAMILTON & CO.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS, &c.,

BOMBAY.

INDIAN ART! | Special Objects in Gold & Silver, suitable for Presents to friends at home.

IN the beautiful art of the Gold and Silversmith in India, Messrs. HAMILTON & Co. claim great superiority. The examples produced at their Works in Calcutta are designed and wrought by native artists and modellers of proved ability. The Show Rooms are the most extensive in India, and form one of the sights of Calcutta and, in their Branch Establishment, Rampart Row, Bombay, will be found an unrivalled collection of Jewellery and other objects made of the precious metals.

HAMILTON & Co. received the First Award for precious Stones at the recent Calcutta Exhibition, besides Gold and Silver Medals for their other exhibits.

1885.

CHRISTMAS!!

HAMILTON & CO.,

RAMPART ROW,

BOMBAY.

THE LEADING HOUSE

For NOVELTIES for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,
BIRTHDAY, AND
COMPLIMENTARY PRESENTS.

HAMILTON & Co. have the honour to announce that their importations for the present season's Christmas trade are now opened and displayed in their Show Room. The great depression in every branch of manufacture which has of late obtained in London, Paris, and Vienna, has checked purchases in Europe and, in consequence, their London Partners have been able to buy for cash, at unprecedentedly low prices, a varied and extensive collection of elegant and useful articles, "objects de luxe," suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

HAMILTON & Co. will be happy to forward, on application, their Special Illustrated List, for this Season, of Christmas Presents and New Year's Gifts.

HAMILTON & CO.,

IN ORDINARY TO

H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,

BOMBAY.

Nov. 27, 1885.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

Established Edinburgh 1825. Established India 1846.

Assets—
£6,466,527-17-5

Claims Paid—
In 1882, £505,936-19-5
In 1883, £508,144-13-4
In 1884, £549,974-10-10

Every Facility for transaction of Life Business.

CALCUTTA.
GEO. L. KEMP, *Secretary.*

BOMBAY.
THOMAS LANG, *Secretary.*

MADRAS.
BENT & Co., *Chief Agents.*

COLOMBO.
ALSTONS, SCOTT & Co., *Chief Agents.*

EXTRACTUM HEPATIS MORRHUÆ

DOCTOR VIVIEN'S

COD LIVER DRAGEES & WINE

Composed of a concentrated Extract obtained direct from Cod's Livers, and containing all the active medicinal principles existing in them, and in Cod Liver oil.

Tow dragées, or one table spoonful of wine, are equal to one table spoonful of the best Cod Liver oil.

PRICE per bottle of 100 DRAGÉES 2/s
per bottle of wine 3/s.

WHOLESALE of H. VIVIEN, Phien.
PARIS.—50, Boul. de Strasbourg
LONDON.—76, New Bond Street

"IT SAVED MY LIFE."

Extract from letter of C. Fitzgerald, Esq., referring to LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE, which is Effervescing and Tasteless, forming a most Agreeable, Invigorating, and Refreshing Draught.

Drs. Morgan, Turley, Carr Jackson, and many other medical gentlemen have given unqualified testimony to the importance of the discovery and the immense value of

THIS GREAT REMEDY

in allaying the blood it enables the constitution to resist zymatic influences.

It gives instant relief in Thirst, Headache, Sea or Bilious sickness, Feverish Colds, Fevers, Smallpox, Measles, and Eruptive or Skin Complaints.

It is an excellent mild aperient, acting generally on the bowels without purging or scouring.

LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE may be obtained of any chemist or patent medicine dealer, and of H. LAMPLOUGH, 113, Holborn, London, E.C.

THE PATENT ARISTON, A MUSICAL MARVEL.

Just Arrived, a large stock of Music Discs to the New Improved ARISTONS (or Hand Organs), which can be had with 12 Pieces of Music & Packing Case, complete, at Rs. 45 Cash.

Also Hindoostanee Tunes to be had.

Over 1,300 different Pieces: Dances, Songs, Hymns, &c., &c., to be played on this Organ without any previous knowledge of Music. Can be had at Rs. 10 per dozen.

The ARISTON is a Reed Musical Instrument, and adapted to be automatically operated upon by simple Discs of perforated cardboard, each containing one tune. No limit to variety of Music. Plays HYMNS, TUNES, POPULAR AIRS, SETS OF QUADRILLES, POLKAS, WALTZES, REELS, and HORNPIPES with a clearness, accuracy, and degree of execution which but few performers can equal. A MERE CHILD CAN PLAY IT. Very handy in absence of any Military or String Band.

The ARISTON, with its automatic music, represents both organ and organist, music, musician, and music teacher; it is admirably adapted for singing and dancing parties, evening entertainments and educational purposes, and is therefore not only the latest musical Novelty, but also the most remarkable musical instrument of the age.

L. STEFFENAUER also has the pleasure to inform his numerous Friends and Constituents that he has always in stock Watches of every description, in Gold, Silver and Nickel Silver Cases, from Rs. 14 to Rs. 1,000. Price List sent free on application.

NEW PATENT CALENDAR KEYLESS WATCH.

ALL WATCHES, &c., Thoroughly tested before despatch. Guaranteed 2 years; supplied in a case with spare glass and spare mainspring. Postage prepaid all over India and Burma for Watches and Jewellery only. Cash or by Value Payable Post.

All Repairs of Watches, Jewellery, Clocks, &c., &c., executed with care and promptitude.

L. STEFFENAUER,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER & ELECTRICIAN,

No. 8, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

PETER MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL was again victorious AT INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES EXHIBITION.

PETER MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL was the ONLY ONE AWARDED TWO GOLD MEDALS.

PETER MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL Dr. Abbotts says:— "MORE BENEFIT THAN THE OTHER KINDS."

PETER MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL Dr. Lewis A. Sayre writes:—"ALL THAT COULD BE WISHED."

At CHEMISTS, STORES, &c.

EVERYWHERE.

ONLY in Capsuled Bottles of 8oz. and 16oz.
Offices & Warehouses, Christiania & 43, Snow Hill, London, E.C.

ACTON'S "PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH

A SILVER SURFACE PRODUCED IMMEDIATELY ON CUTLERY WITHOUT WEAR, FRICTION OR DUST. BOXES 3d. AND 6d. EACH. PACKETS 6d. AND 1s. EVERYWHERE

EMERY CLOTH,
GLASS PAPER
GENUINE EMERY
BRUNSWICK BLACK

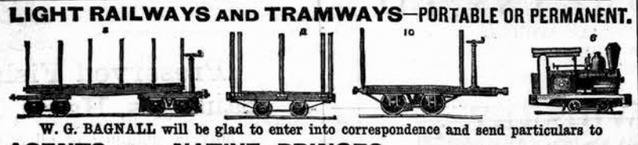
Acton and Borman, 72, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.

ACTON'S "ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD.

A LASTING & BRILLIANT POLISH PRODUCED IMMEDIATELY WITHOUT WASTE OR DUST. 1lb. 2/6 & 4/- PACKETS. EVERYWHERE

72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.

LIGHT RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS—PORTABLE OR PERMANENT.



W. G. BAGNALL will be glad to enter into correspondence and send particulars to

AGENTS FOR NATIVE PRINCES,
MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES,
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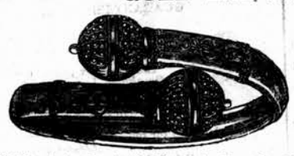

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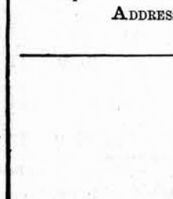

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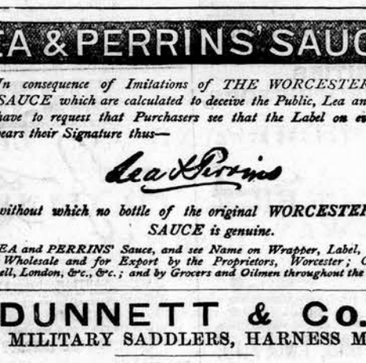

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